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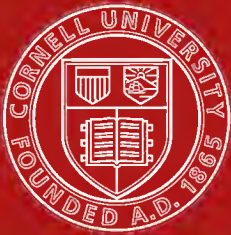
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A HISTORY
OF THE
PARISH OF TATENHILL
IN THE
COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

BY
SIR REGINALD HARDY,
Of Dunstall.

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INTRODUCTION.

THE earliest history of the county is found in Camden's *Britannia*. William Camden was the son of Sampson Camden, a native of Lichfield. He was born in 1531 and died in 1623.

"The middle part of Staffordshire, which is watered by the Trent, is fruitful and woody; and is rendered pleasant by an equal mixture of arable and meadow grounds. It was inhabited by the Cornavii, and the people, therefore, as living in the heart of England, are called in Bede Angli Mediterranei." (Camden's *Britannia*, 1586.)

The parish of Tatenhill lies on the left bank of the Trent between Alrewas and Burton-upon-Trent. It includes the Manors of Barton, Wichnor, Blakenhall, Dunstall, Newbold, Bridshall and Tatenhill, also the Rectory Manor of Tatenhill, part of the Royal Forest of Needwood, the district of Highlands Park, and the hamlet of Callingwood. The total area is 9,751,041 acres.

An old rhyme runs:—

Barton under Needwood,
Dunstall in the Dale,
Tattenhill for a pretty girl,
And Burton for good ale.

The history of this ancient parish and the manors and townships included in it and lying in the valley of the "smug and silver Trent" I propose to write.

My authorities are:—

Dr. Robert Plot's *Natural History of Staffordshire*, published in 1686. Quaint and fanciful.

Sampson Erdeswicke's *Survey*, written about 1593, but not published till after his death in 1603. Genealogical and inaccurate.

Stebbing Shaw's *History and Antiquities of Staffordshire*, Vol. I, published in 1798, which treats with considerable care

this particular district, and has been supplemented by the valuable MS. additions of S. P. Wolferstan, presented to the British Museum, 1821.

The series of *Staffordshire Historical Collections*, published by the William Salt Archæological Society [denoted below by S.C.].

The documents in the Record Office relating to the Duchy of Lancaster, more especially the Woodmotes of Barton Ward in Needwood Forest, and the Manorial Records of Barton.—The valuable notes of Major-General The Hon. George Wrottesley on the Somerville family.—Deeds in the British Museum, and at Dunstall Hall and Catton Hall.—The Tithe Commutation Maps and Schedules.—Dugdale's *Monasticon*, *Baronage*, and *Warwickshire*.—Hodgson's *Northumberland*, "Morpeth Deanery," Part ii, Vol. I, pp. 315–24.

The following histories relating to adjoining parishes have been consulted :—Sir Oswald Mosley's *History of Tutbury*, and his *Natural History Notes*.—Ussher's *Historical Sketch of the Parish of Croxall*.—*The Gresleys of Drakelow*, by Madan.

I tender my thanks to those neighbours who have kindly supplied me with information, and particularly to Major-General Wrottesley and Mr. W. K. Boyd, who has transcribed the Duchy Records.

A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF TATENHILL IN THE COUNTY OF STAFFORD.

CHAPTER I.

THE LANDSCAPE.

THE vale of Trent is here composed of sand and gravel, and the rounded banks and spurs that flank it are of red marl. Geologists tell us that at one period the whole valley was covered by the sea, and formed an estuary; the marly banks were worn away and moulded by the action of wave and water. Eventually, the whole valley was elevated 200 feet above sea-level, the waters receded, and the river adopted its present course. But the actual bed of the stream has been constantly changing. Wherever the current washes against a bank, particles of earth are detached and carried down. They are again deposited on bars and spits of mud, where the stream is quieter, and form fresh soil and new projections. The folds of the river alter and, so to speak, "move on downward." As the channels change from time to time, new islets are carved out, the main stream is deflected, and backwaters are formed.

The banks of the valley consist of red marl, which contains large quantities of sulphate of lime or gypsum. At the Eastcliff, Tatenhill, the strata can be well observed. At Hanbury and Fauld nuggets of alabaster are found embedded in the marl. In 1722, Burton was celebrated for its alabaster works rather than its breweries. This material was used for tombs in the Middle Ages, as may be seen in Yoxall Church. The earliest use is in the Norman work on the west front of the Priory Church at Tutbury, where the second rim of the porch is formed of native alabaster showing carved griffins and beaks.

This moulding has lasted 800 years, and has stood the weather quite as well as the stone used in the other borders. John of Gaunt erected a splendid monument in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of Blanche his wife, and the chief material was alabaster from the quarry near Tutbury. The cost, including carriage, was £486. An old pavement has been found in Lichfield Cathedral consisting of black and white squares; the black were of polished coal, the white of alabaster. The chancel walls of Dunstall Church are lined with slabs of alabaster, and in the reredos a purer quality is used. Numerous old marl-pits show the extensive use made of marl as a top-dressing in days when the transport of manures was costly. The gypsum is used at present for making plaster of Paris; and the largest and whitest lumps are selected for statuary. The mine at Fauld has been worked for more than one hundred years.

Salt is often found in the neighbourhood of gypsum. Dr. Plot, in his *Natural History*, chap. iii, p. 111, 8, writes: "It must be ascribed to the Saltiness of the Soile and Grass, that if any Horned Cattle of never so deep a black or other colour, be put to feed in a place called the Clots in Newbold Grounds in the parish of Tatenhill about a mile East of Dunstall, they will certainly change the colour of their coat to a whitish dun (like a Daw's head) in a Summer's running, and so they will if put upon Tatenhill Common; or into Buckstew another parcel of Newbold Grounds; nor does only the Grass, but the Hay of these grounds will also turn Cattle to this whitish Dun, which 'tis said recover not in two or three years' time, though put into grounds that have nothing of this quality. As for Horses they are improved upon these grounds at a great rate, only they make them dappled, be they of what colour soever. All which proceeds no doubt from the saltiness of the soile, that not only communicates itself to the grass but to the waters thereabout making them brackish at least."

Chap. ii, 112: "In Newbold grounds about midway between Burton and Braunston there are also Salt Springs where one Mr. Fownes about 10 years since (then owner of the lands) attempted to make Salt; but the mixture of the freshes proved so unavoidable to him, that his laudable endeavours were also frustrated."

These brackish springs promote the growth of marine plants such as *Juncus gerardi*, *Scirpus maritimus*, *Apium graveolens*, *Triglochium maritimum*. The name of the "Brinepits" indicates the nature of the soil. The trees of the country are oak, elm, ash, thorn and holly; limes and beeches are scarce; wild crabs plentiful. I have seen the flowering rush (*Butomus umbellatus*) in a ditch near the Trent, and the white butterfly orchis in a wood near the forest. The rocket oak on Tatenhill Common was a landmark up to 1860, when lightning and winds split it. It bore a small acorn. There is a picture of it in Mosley's *Natural History of Tutbury*. It has now disappeared, and the name survives in the covert below the site of this fine tree. Drayton in his "Polyolbion" describes the forest:—

. . . The Muse

To the Staffordshire heath doth rove,
Visits the springs of Trent and Dove;
Of Moreland Cank and Needwood sings
An end to which this Canto brings.

The eld'st of which, though Needwood her surmount
In excellence of soil, by bearing richly plac't
Twix Trent and batning Dove; and equally imbrac't
By their abounding banks, participates their store;
Of Britain's forests all (from th' lesse unto the more)
For fineness of her turfe surpassing; and doth beare
Her curled head so high that Forrests far and neare
Oft grutch at her estate.

Plot mentions a curious echo near Tatenhill Church "which will return four or five syllables at least, though spoken almost with as low a voice as is ordinarily used in our common discourses"; and another near the parsonage house that depended on frosty weather.

There was once a time when a squirrel could leap from tree to tree in Arden, Sherwood and Needwood. The Romans felled the woods along the lines of their military roads, reclaimed the wastes, and threw causeways over the low-lying water-meadows. The actual forest or chase was preserved by rigid game laws. But outside clearings were continuously made—assarts, purprestures. Bit by bit the merry greenwood and the heathy wastes were converted to arable land or pasture.

CHAPTER II.

THE ROMAN ROAD.

THE oldest historical monument in the parish is the Roman Road, Icknield Street, or Ryknield Street, which played the part of the modern railway in opening out civilisation. It ran from Gloucester through Wall (Etocetum) to Derby (Derwentio) and Doncaster, crossing the Trent at Wichnor and the Dove at Monk's Bridge. It enters the parish at Wichnor Bridges, passes through Barton and Dunstall and leaves at Gallows Bridge, to enter Branstone. Even if the road disappeared, its memory would survive in the names of the places on its track, Chesterfield, Streetley, Streethay and Stretton, while in Sutton Coldfield Park the original causeway may be traced as it existed in the thirteenth century when the Park was enclosed and the highway diverted. Shaw speaks of a pavement, but none has been found, and excavations showed that the roadway was constructed of broken stones similar to the macadamized metal on our modern highways. Another ancient track crosses the Trent at the Toadhole, Branstone; runs east of the church at Tatenhill and under Callingwood in the direction of Uttoxeter. In 1783, according to Mr. Whitaker, five Roman urns, lying due east and west, were found near a pool in a field a little south of the school at Barton, but they were carelessly broken and thrown into the pool. At Callingwood fragments of bluish-brown Roman pottery have been found.

In Anglo-Saxon times Staffordshire was the heart of the Mercian kingdom. The King held his Court at Tamworth or Repton, and the Bishop's See was at Lichfield. In 796, Offa, King of Mercia, died and gave his name to the Offlow, Offa's tumulus or tomb, near Swinfen Hall, and so to the Hundred.

When the old Mercian kingdom passed away the central

part was grouped round the fortress of Stafford and became the shire.

After the Norman Conquest the most important castles in the neighbourhood were Tamworth and Tutbury, while the Benedictine Monastery of Burton-on-Trent, founded in 1002, was the principal Ecclesiastical Corporation in Staffordshire and Derbyshire.

CHAPTER III.

DOMESDAY BOOK.

THE earliest records of the parish are the two entries in Domesday Book relating to Barton and Wichnor. There is no mention of Dunstall or Tatenhill. Probably these places were included in the Honour of Tutbury. Domesday Book is a statistical account of land, ownership and population in England, and was ordered in 1085 by William the Conqueror in a great Council, when a Danish invasion was imminent. It was executed by commissioners in every shire. It contains the names of the landowners, the extent of land in hides, the number of ploughs employed, the valuation, the services and money due to the King. It enumerates the tenants-in-chief of the Crown, the sub-tenants, the burgesses of towns, the free socmen, villeins, cotters and serfs, the extent of wood, pasture and meadow, the demesne or home farm, the mills and fisheries, if any. It also notices the owner of the manor in the time of Edward the Confessor, and its then value. It is not a comprehensive survey, and there are curious omissions, such as Burton-on-Trent and Tamworth. A third of Staffordshire was profitless upland, moorland or depopulated waste land. The extracts are as follows :—

DOMESDAY STATFORDSCIRE.

Terra Regis.

Rex tenet *Bertone*. Algar Comes tenuit. Ibi sunt iii. hidæ cum appendiciis. Terra est xviii carucatæ. In dominio sunt ii. carucatæ et ii servi et xvii villani et viii bordarii cum ix carucatis. Ibi xx acræ prati. Silva habet ii leucas longa et unam lata. Ibi molinum de vi solidis. Tempore Regis Edvardi valebat vi. libras modo vii. libras.

TRANSLATION.

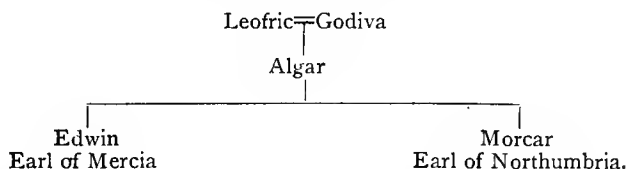
Land of the King.

The King (William the Conqueror) holds Barton. Earl Algar formerly held it. There are three hides with their

appurtenances. The (arable) land is eighteen ploughgangs. In demesne are two ploughgangs, and two serfs and seventeen villeins and eight cotters, with nine ploughgangs. There are twenty acres of meadow. The wood is two leagues long by one league broad. There is a mill of six shillings annual value. In the time of Edward the Confessor the value was six pounds, but now it is seven.

The Earl Algar mentioned here had succeeded his father Leofric as Earl of Mercia in 1057. Leofric was the husband of Godiva, "the grim earl who ruled in Coventry," and told his wife that if she would ride on horseback naked from one end of the town to the other, he would free the city from the grievous servitude whereunto it was subject.

"I Luriche for the love of thee
Do make Coventry Toll free."



Earl Algar also held the Manors of Alrewas, Sandon, Chartley, Wolstanton, Penkhull, Rocester, Crakemars, Uttoxeter, Leigh, Rugeley, Mayfield, Mare, Chenet, Elford, Kinver, Pattingham, Clifton, Drayton, Hopwas, Harlaston, Claveley, Norley, Alveley, Worfield, Sedgley and Penn in Staffordshire, and many others in different shires.

The Manor of Barton was not coterminous with the parish of Tatenhill or the township of Barton, but extended over Dunstall, Tatenhill and Callingwood. The Manors of Dunstall, Newbold, Bridesall, Tatenhill and the Rectory Manor of Tatenhill were subordinate to the Manor of Barton. The distinguishing affix of *Infra* or *Subtus-Nedwode* first appears on the Manorial Record in 1422, but on a deed about 1280.

The second extract relates to Wichnor :

Terra Roberti de Stafford.

Ipse Rex tenet in Wicenore ii hidas et Robertus de eo. Quattuor teini

tenuerunt et liberi fuerunt. Terra est iiii carucatæ. In dominio est una carucata et iiij villani et ii bordarii. Ibi molinum de xviii denariis ibi xx acræ.

TRANSLATION.

Land of Robert de Statford.

The King himself holds in Wichnor two hides, and Robert holds of him. Four thanes held it and were free. The (arable) land is four ploughgangs. In demesne is one ploughgang, and four villeins and two cotters. There is a mill of eighteen pence (annual value). There are twenty acres (of meadow).

CHAPTER IV.

THE CHURCHES.—TATENHILL.

TATENHILL is a Rectory in the Rural Deanery of Tutbury in the Archdeaconry of Stafford, in the Diocese of Lichfield, and included originally the townships of Tatenhill, Barton, Wichnor, and Dunstall and the hamlet of Callingwood; when Needwood Forest was enclosed, allotments were made from the forest to the townships of Barton, Dunstall and Tatenhill. At some period, the date of which is unknown, the church of Wichnor was built and dedicated to St. Leonard. In 1157 a new church was built at Barton and dedicated to St. James, and remained as a chapel of ease to Tatenhill till it became a titular vicarage in 1881. The inhabitants of Wichnor and Dunstall were buried either at Tatenhill, the mother church, or at Barton. In 1854 a new church was consecrated at Dunstall, and in 1866 a new church was built at Rangemore. In the taxation of Pope Nicholas 19 E. I. (1291) under Tuttebury appears—

(Ecclesia de) Tatinhull cum capella xxv marcas
Decimæ ii m : et dimidium.

There must have been a chapel in the parish as well as the church. Was this chapel at Dunstall, Barton, or Wichnor? The church is dedicated to St. Michael, and consists of a perpendicular western tower, a nave which has been considerably "restored"; a large east window with poor Perpendicular tracery; a handsome chancel with decorated windows, and a piscina and sedilia of particular interest. The earliest remains are Early English. The churchyard cross was removed by the late Sir Oswald Mosley to the garden at Rolleston Hall. The bells contain these inscriptions:—

1. Edward Coxe and John Dickenson + Wardens 1766.
T. R.

2. Ihs Nazarenus Rex Iudæorum Fili Dei Miserere.
Richard Oneton C.W. 1742.
Thomas Hedderley, Founder.
3. Clock bell. Thomas Mears, founder. London 1839.

A curious carved stone like a gargoyle is inserted in the outer wall below the east window, and an alabaster slab, formerly on the pavement, now lies outside the tower. In the chancel is a mural monument of alabaster, with a girl kneeling and an infant underneath. The arms—On a fess dancetty three martlets between six lions rampant, and an inscription—

Charæ piæque memoriæ
filiarum in excelsis habitantium humile
hoc monimentum parentarunt (offered up) Henricus
Griffith Baronettus et domina Margarita
conjux charissima 1641.

Various other monuments were moved to the belfry when the church was restored in 1872.

1. Thomas Masters AM Rector of Tatenhill and Isabella his wife He died Mar 28 aged 71. and she Apr. 3. 1696 aged 40.
2. In memory of Thomas and Anne Dicken of Highlin's Park, Gent, and Thomas and Mary their son and daughter . 1736, 1771.
3. John Bott and Elizabeth his wife 1685 and 1711.
4. On a tablet :—
John and Mary Bust. he died 1770, she 1773.
John their son d. 1785.
John Bust Meek d. 1796.
Sarah Bust d. 1797.
John and Mary Meek. he d. 1794 she 1807.
late of Dunstall.
Lionel and Mary Meek he d. 1819 she 1820
son and daughter of Richard and Lucy Meek.
Richard Walter Meek d. 1823.
Richard Meek (father) d. 1838.
Lucy Meek d. 1843 at Tourville Normandy.

Monument inscribed—

Here lie the bodies of Charles Gresley and Ann his wife of Dunstall in this parish. He was third son of Sir Thomas Gresley of Drakelowe in the co. of Derby, Bart., and died June 29, 1724, aged 55. She was third daughter of John Bott of Dunstall, aforesaid, gent., and died September 20, 1720, aged 44. They left three daughters, Elizabeth, Frances and Anne. Elizabeth married Thomas Bott of the City of Coventry, gent., by whom she had four children, Elizabeth, Thomas, John and Henry, who, dying young, are deposited with the remains of their father in the church of the Holy Trinity in that city. Anne married Edward Matthews, gent., of Coventry aforesaid, and is buried in this said church with her only son William, who died an infant. She died January 18, 1739, aged 38. Frances dying unmarried at Tamworth co. Warwick, January 26, 1748, aged 50, lies here interred with her father and mother, to whose memory Elizabeth, now the wife of Samuel Beardsley of Tamworth, aforesaid, gent., having a filial and affectionate regard and agreeable to the desire of her sister Frances, caused this monument to be erected 1750. Arms or, a chevron erm. between three mullets pierced sa. on an escutcheon of pretence.

On the floor is a stone—

Here lye the bodies of John Bott of Dunstall gent and Elizabeth his wife daughter of Francis Wolferstan of Statfold in this county Esq. He died February 25, 1685 aged 45. She February 25, 1711 aged 74. They left four daughters Frances Elizabeth Ann and Grace.

There is also a flat stone to William Agard (misprinted "Amis" by Shaw, but corrected Vol. II, App. 2). He died (according to the register) in 1585.

Shaw states that there was another stone for Nicholas Agard, two sons and five daughters (he was buried in 1563), and another for Thomas Gresley, Armiger, and Elizabeth uxor qui Thomas, obiit 1497, and another on the chancel floor for Benjamin Cross, gent., of old Footgreen, and Sarah his wife, with her arms, three roundels on a chief.

The Advowson.

Blanche, the widow of Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, in 24 E. I., had for her dowry the advowsons of Wolstanton and Tatenhull in Com. Staff. (Dugdale's *Baronage*, 1779.) The church of Tatenhill was then held by Nicholas Butler.

On March 2, 1322, 16 Edward II. (S.C., V, 1, 97), the Advowsons of Tatenhill and Hanbury which lately belonged to Thomas, Earl of Lancaster, and by forfeiture fell as escheats

into the King's hands, were given to the Abbey of Burton in perpetual memory of the glorious victory which God gave to the King over his enemies and the rebels near Burton-on-Trent, and also to relieve the condition of the Abbey.

This refers to the battle of Burton Bridge, when the King's forces crossed the Trent at Walton Ford and so defeated the Earl of Lancaster.

Barton Chartulary, fol. 113, contains the deed :—

DE ADVOCATIONE ECCLESiarUM DE TATUNHULL ET HAMBYRI.

Edwardus Dei gratia Rex Angliæ etc. Sciatis quod in augmentationem obsequii divini et in perpetuam memoriam gloriosæ victoriæ quam Deus Omnipotens sua gratia nuper nobis de inimicis et rebellibus nostris apud Burtonam super Trentam in Comitatu Statford contulit et necnon pro relevatione status Abbatîe ejusdem villæ quæ tunc per predictos inimicos et rebelles nostros in multo depauperata extitit et destructa dedimus etc. dilectis nobis in Christo Abbati et Conventui loci predicti advocaciones Ecclesiarum de Tatenhull et Hamburi quæ fuerunt Thomæ super Comitibus Lancastriæ inimici et rebellis nostri et quæ per forisfacturam ejusdem Thomæ ad manus nostras tanquam escæta nostra devenerunt. Habendum etc. Teste me ipso apud Knaresburgh secundò die Martii anno Regni nostri sexto-decimo.

There are also Letters Patent dated March 3 to the same effect in fuller terms, and a close writ to Robert Boler the Warden of the Honour of Tutbury to deliver the advowsons to the Abbot and Convent. In John of Gaunt's time the advowson was worth £60. After the dissolution of Burton Abbey the advowson passed to the Crown in right of the Duchy of Lancaster. In 1706, by the 4 and 5 Anne, c. xxxii, the Rectory was annexed to the Deanery of Lichfield. In 1873, by the 36 and 37 Vict., c. 64, the Rectory was severed from the Deanery. In 1875, by an Exchange with the Crown, the advowson passed to the Bishop of Lichfield in right of his see, and a scheme was approved which dealt with "the ancient customary cures or chapelries of St. James Barton under Needwood and St. Leonard Wichnor, and the new Ecclesiastical Parishes of Dunstall and Rangemore."

The following Chaplains are mentioned in the Duchy Records :—

1344 Thomas Marche Capellanus.

1345 { Thomas Capellanus.
Henricus Capellanus.

- 1356 Robertus Clericus.
- 1366 Willelmus Perkyn Capellanus.
- 1378 Robertus Capellanus.
- 1380 Johannes Capellanus de Tatenhull.
Johannes de Stafford died.
John Cheyny Clericus succeeded.
- 1467 Thomas Holt Capellanus.
- 1510 John Holland Capellanus.

In Bishop Robert de Stretton's Register (S.C., VIII, N.S., 19 and 64):—

- 1363 iij Kal. Apr. At Lichfield. To dominus Henry de Campeden, Rector of Tatenhill, absence for a year and to receive the fruits meanwhile.
- 1373 About ij. Id. Jun. To William Silvester, Rector of Tatenhull, subdeacon, absence for study for 2 years, not to proceed to further Orders meanwhile.
- 1381 iij. Kal. Jun.: To William Silvester, Rector of Tatenhull, absence and to let his church to farm for one year.
- 1510 William Whitgreave was "the late Rector."
- 1516 Johannes Russell, Rector. The Register gives us the names of the Rectors after 1563.
- 1563 Aug. 1. Thomas Pegg.
- 1587 Dec. 6. He was buried.
- 1588 Adrian Sarravia Professor sacræ Theologiæ, was of Spanish extraction.

He was born at Hedlin, in Artois, and was a member of the Reformed Church in Holland. He came to England in 1587 and was Master of Southampton Grammar School, Canon of Worcester 1591, of Canterbury 1596, of Westminster 1601, Vicar of Lewisham 1596–1610, and one of the Translators of the Bible. His pupil, Sir Thomas Lake, Secretary of State to James I., said of him that he was a Minister of State fit to serve the greatest prince in Europe. He displayed great learning in defence of Episcopacy against Beza.

He was an intimate friend of Richard Hooker. Walton, in his *Life of Hooker*, says: "These two excellent persons (Hooker and Sarravia) began a holy friendship, increasing daily to so high and mutual affections that their two wills seemed to be but one

and the same"; that "they were supposed to be confessors to each other, and that, before Hooker's death, Sarravia gave him the Church's absolution and the Holy Communion." Isaac Casaubon describes Sarravia as a man "of no mean reputation," of very great learning, and as "most anxious and earnest in seeking for general peace and concord in the Church of God."

In 1613 Sarravia died, and was buried in Canterbury Cathedral. On his monument he is styled—

Vir in omni literarum genere eximius pietate probitate gravitate et suavitatem morum insignis scriptis clarus fide plenus et bonis operibus dives valde.

- 1617 Jan. 8. Robert Blower was buried.
- 1618 May. John Ballcanquall was inducted.
- 1646 Feb. 15. He was buried.
Henry Burford succeeded.
- 1660 Dr. Robert Wilde was inducted. Henry Byard,
minister (curate of Barton), signs the entries.
- 1662-3 Thomas Masters succeeded.
- 1659 He was buried.
- 1696 John Herbert was curate.
- 1706 The Rectory was annexed to the Deanery of Lichfield, William Binckes being Dean.
- 1713 Jonathan Kimberley was installed as Dean.
- 1720 William Walmisley as Dean.
- 1731 Nicholas Penny as Dean.
- 1745 John Addenbrook as Dean.
- 1776 Baptist Proby as Dean.
- 1807 John Chappel Woodhouse as Dean.
- 1833 Hon. Henry Edward John Howard as Dean.
- 1868 William Weldon Champneys as Dean.
- 1873 The Rectory was severed from the Deanery.
- 1875 Bishop Charles John Abraham as Rector.
- 1876 Frederick Samuel Bolton as Rector.
- 1880 Frederick Tobias Wade as Rector.
- 1884 Thomas Roper as Rector.
- 1898 Edward B. Charlton as Rector.

The Register is in good preservation. Vol. I. Parchment, size 15 inches by 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches; binding, parchment; handwritings legible. Contains births, deaths and marriages from 1563 to

1689. Down to 1597 the entries are copies of the original Register.

Vol. II. Parchment, size $14\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $6\frac{1}{4}$ inches ; binding, calf ; condition good. Contains births and deaths from 1690 to 1780 and marriages to 1754.

Vol. III contains marriages from 1754 to 1782.

Vol IV contains births and deaths from 1780 to 1812.

A brass plate states that the chancel was restored in 1872 by William Weldon Champneys, Dean of Lichfield and Rector of Tatenhill. This restoration was costly, tasteless and unfortunate. The monuments and wall tablets were then removed to the belfry.

The original church appears to have conformed to the slope of the ground, and the chancel was lower than the nave. In 1890, under the direction of Bodley, the church was again restored. A new chancel pavement of black and white marble, oak choir stalls, a marble reredos and organ were given by Lord Burton ; an oak pulpit by Mrs. Bass ; and a lectern with St. Michael the patron Saint by Sir Reginald and Lady Hardy.

Inventories were made of Church property in 6 E. VI. (1552) : " No less than four commissioners were appointed with this one object of spoliation, four of whom were to go over the often trodden ground and glean the last spoils which could be gathered from the churches."

TATYNHILL.

" Firste one challes of sylver with a paten, iiij vestments, ij albes, ij tunacles of dornex, one cope of dornex,¹ one crosse of plate, ij alter clothes, iiij cruetts, ij lyttyl candelstykes ; iiij belles."

" Mem.—That sithe the last presentement the church was robbed and there was taken out of the church one vestment and albe, the alter clothes, ij towelles, a surples and a rochet."

WICHNOR CHURCH.

Wichnor Church, dedicated to St. Leonard, stands on a bank above the Trent near the old Manor House, and consists of a stone nave, south aisle, chancel, and tower of brick and stone. The font is ancient and octagonal in shape. It was a chapel of

¹ Dornex was linen from Doornik or Tournay.

ease to Tatenhill and a donative in the gift of the Lord of the Manor till 1881, when an ecclesiastical parish was formed out of the township. In the King's book the value stands at £16 3s. 4d.

In 25 H. VIII. Richard the curate was taxed *vs. viiij.*

There are no monuments; the Somervilles were buried at Alrewas and elsewhere, and the Griffiths at Alrewas, Tatenhill and Burton Agnes in Yorkshire. There is some old glass in the windows with the arms Griffith quartering Somerville, Zouch and Stacpole; also an inscription:

Dame Isabele Stacp . . .
Res ap Gryffyt chevaler

The fragments have been misplaced under the wrong arms.

Rese ap Griffith II. married Isabel Stackpole. She afterwards married Richard Vernon and "brought him lands in Wales." The arms of Stackpole, a lion rampant, are found on the tomb of Sir John Vernon at Clifton Camville, and also quartered with Vernon and with Vernon-of-Harlaston, over the postern gate and in the dining room at Haddon Hall, Derbyshire.

The chapel was repaired in 1780, when William Harrison was minister and John Baggaley churchwarden.

The Register dates from 1731, and the total number of entries is but small. Previous to the consecration of the churchyard in 1863, the few recorded burials were intramural and "by permission of the owner of Wichnor." The inhabitants were buried at the mother church of Tatenhill or at Barton or at Alrewas. In 1871 the church was restored.

From the fact that Wichnor was of the nature of a private chapel attached to the Manor House, there are no records extant and scarcely any allusions to its existence.

DUNSTALL CHURCH.

Dunstall was "A chappell of Tatenell," in 6 E. VI. An inventory was taken of the goods:

"Fyrste ij vestements, one of white fustian and the other of grene saye (soie-silk); ij corporases with the cases; iij altar

clothes and a superaltarie, one towell, ij candlestyks of maslen¹; a coffer; one bell and one sancte bell."

"Mem.—That one challes was delyvered to Richard Forsett Surveor to the King's Majestie and the residue remaynethe ther."

Possibly the Capella mentioned in Pope Nicholas' taxation was the chapel at Dunstall. *Temp.* H. VIII. "Randolph Belcher held xii acres *Juxta Capellam*."

In Patent Roll 2-3 Phil. and Mary 8 *m.* 10, certain lands are granted in Dunstall "Nuper Cantariæ fundatæ in ecclesia parochiali de Dunstall predicta dudum spectantia et pertinentia."

Was there a chantry in the chapel at Dunstall?

In E. VI. 3 N.D. Thomas Penefather, plaintiff, Thomas Whythyng, defendant. As to the disturbance of Chantry Lands called Arlow Pike, Mylnesiche, Shepecote, Hopkinson Hey and Pygge Hey in Barton-u.-N., Bonethorne, Dunstall, Tattenhyll, Staffs.

And 6 E. VI. Nicholas Agarde, plaintiff, Thomas Penefather and others, defendants, disputed tithe to Chantry Lands in Barton-u.-N. Manor, Dunstall, Staffs.

There does not seem to be any trace of the site of this chapel.

The present church of St. Mary, Dunstall, was built and endowed by bequest of Charles Arkwright, of Dunstall. For some years previous to his decease he had wished to build a chapel of ease for the Township of Dunstall. Many sites were thought of, and at length one was chosen. Preparations were made, but after a short illness he died in 1850, after entrusting to his brother, Peter Arkwright, the sum of £12,000 for the purpose of providing a church, a school and a parsonage.

John Hardy, who purchased the estate in 1851, carried out these plans. A perpetual Curacy was formed, comprising the Township of Dunstall and the projecting portion of Barton—round Gorsehall. Plans were prepared by Henry Clutton, architect; Thompson, of Derby, was the builder, and Andrew Pearson the clerk of the works. On May 22, 1852, the first stone of the church was laid by Peter Arkwright at the south-western corner of the tower, and in the stone were placed coins and a parchment with this inscription: "The foundation-stone

¹ Maslen was a mixed metal—brass (?).

of this church, built by request of Charles Arkwright, Esquire, was laid by Peter Arkwright, Esquire.

"In presence of John Hardy, junior, and Laura his wife, May 22, 1852. Laus Deo."

The church, school and parsonage were completed in a year and a half, and on October 5, 1853, the church was consecrated by Lonsdale, Bishop of Lichfield. The sermon was preached by Howard, Dean of Lichfield and Rector of Tatenhill. The burial ground was consecrated and an Ecclesiastical District formed.

The church is in the early Decorated style, with nave, chancel, south aisle and porch, and a tower and spire at the south-western corner. It is built of Hollington stone, and the chancel is lined with alabaster. The pulpit and font are of Caen stone with pillars of serpentine, and the latter is richly carved with subjects from the Baptismal Service. The organ is by Bishop. The east window is by Willement, the west window in memory of John Hardy and Isabel his wife, and one in the chancel in memory of Henry John Hardy are by Burlison and Grylls. A brass tablet at the west end of the nave was placed by Mrs. Charles Arkwright in memory of her husband, the founder.

On the three bells are inscribed :—

Glory to God in the Highest : On Earth, Peace :
Goodwill towards men.

The Incumbents :—

Rev. George Woodberry Spooner, B.A., Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 1853–57.

Rev. Harvey Mallory Mapleton, M.A., St. John's, Oxford, 1857–61.

Rev. Gilbert Bradley, M.A., University College, Oxford, 1862–71.

Rev. Robert Fitzgerald Uniacke, K.C., Windsor, 1872–92.

Rev. Walter Herbert Greame Holmes, M.A., University College, Durham, 1893–97.

Rev. Thomas Charles Keble, M.A., Keble College, Oxford, 1897–1906.

Rev. John Henry Hopkinson, M.A., Lincoln College, Oxford, 1906.

On March 25, 1890 (Lady Day), a reredos was erected in memory of Sir John Hardy and Laura his wife. The work was carried out in Derbyshire alabaster by Messrs. Farmer and Brindley. The central panel represents the Annunciation. In the side niches stand the figures of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist. The idea of the Canopy is taken from Edmund Crouchback's tomb on the north side of the High Altar in Westminster Abbey. The angels with candles on columns of red African marble were added afterwards, the idea being taken from the angels in the Lady Chapel of the Cathedral at Treves. In 1880, a mission chapel was built at Barton Turf by Sir John and Lady Hardy in memory of their second son, Henry John, Lieutenant Rifle Brigade, who died in Natal, October 4, 1879. The architect was Mr. J. Christian. There is an endowment in the hands of the Diocesan Trust under Trust Deeds of May 2, 1884, and February 7, 1889—£1,433 L.N.W.R. 3 per cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock.

BARTON CHURCH.

The existing church of St. James at Barton was a chapel of ease to Tatenhill, and the Rector of that parish was patron. On the south side the tower is inscribed: I.T. 1517 and "Archidiaconus, Derby et Bucking"; and the following inscriptions are over alternate pillars of the nave:—

1. I.T. horum gemellorum natu maximus.
2. Decretorum Doctor et sacrorum Canonum Professor.
3. Archidiaconus Derby et Bukkyngham negnon et.
4. Magister Rotulorum illustrissimi Regis H. VIII. An.: Regni sui 20.

Also these arms: sa. on a chevron arg., three violets slipped, the flowers of the second, stalks and leaves or, between three children's heads couped at the shoulders, also of the second crined and vested of the third. On a chief of the same a text T az. between two roses gu. seeded of the chief.

Wood's *Fasti*, Vol. I, p. 667: "John Taylor Doctor of Decrees and the Sacred Canons beyond sea, having been lately

incorporated at Cambridge in the month of May 1522 supplicated for the same in Oxon which was granted, was Archdeacon of Derby and Bucks and had been Rector of Sutton Coldfield in Warwickshire, was Clerk of the Parliament that sate in 1515, 7 Henry VIII. and Prolocutor of the Convocation dissolved 21 December the same year. In 1528 having been employed in several embassies, was made Master of the Rolls and died 1534. He was a learned Canonist and Statesman, was born [being the son, I suppose, of Taylor] in a poor cottage in Barton in the parish of Tatenhill Staff., and being the eldest of the Trimelli who were presented to the King (Henry VII.) hunting in that country, and by his command carefully educated in good letters. Afterwards he built a fair chapel in or near the site where the cottage was."

Plot's *Staffordshire*, chap. viii, 19: "'Raro nostro seculo Trimelli perfecti sunt aut vitales,' says Thomas Bartholin, *i.e.*, that it seldom falls out that three children are born together either perfect or living. (Tho. Bartholin Hist. Cent. 4, Hist. 83.) And yet this happen'd too at Barton in this County, there being one Taylor that lived in a little cottage near the place where the Chapel now stands, that had three Sons at a birth, which being presented as a rarity to King Hen. the 7th as he came that way (perhaps to hunt in Needwood) he ordered that care should be taken of them, so as to be put to Schole etc; who all lived to be men and as the tradition goes all came to be Doctors and to good preferment; which 'tis like is true enough of the youngest, but 'tis certain the eldest did as appears by several inscriptions both within and without the Chappel, which he gratefully founded there in the place of their Nativity; of which more hereafter."

John Taylor is referred to in the Manor Rolls of Barton (*see* below). He was Rector of Bishops Hatfield and Sutton Coldfield, 1504-16; Prebend of Eccleshall and Canon of Lichfield; Archdeacon of Derby 1515; and later on of Buckingham also; Clerk to the Parliament, Master of the Rolls, Ambassador to Burgundy and France; Prolocutor of Convocation, and in attendance on Hen. VIII. at the Field of the Cloth of Gold.

A poem by a former curate of Barton, Mr. Fenn, commemorates this story in somewhat rugged rhymes :

In Needwood Forest on a day
Some old forgotten year,
King Henry rode upon his way,
With knights and squires in grand array
To hunt the hart and deer.
They rode beneath the branching oak,
The hawthorn and the holly,
And many an arrowhead they broke
And many a random word they spoke,
Of wisdom and of folly.
They galloped along to the bugle's sound
In sunlight and in shadow,
And sometimes from a rising ground
They watched Dove as it softly wound
Through an ever-verdant meadow.
Then said the King to a trusty knight
Who rode at his right hand near,
"Now heaven be praised, 'tis a pleasant sight
To see the trees in the chequered light,
And follow the flying deer.
And Needwood is a better place
Than Bosworth battlefield ;
And though I am come of royal race,
I would be a keeper in Needwood chace
For all that a throne can yield.
O, to get rid of the troublesome lords,
And Commons for ever complaining ;
O, to avoid the contest of words,
The pen of the priest and bold barons' swords,
And all the grand bustle of reigning.
But who is that beneath a tree,
Sitting there so lowly
With her babies on her knee ?
Mercy on us ! One, two, three—
Three babies, by all that's holy !
In truth my people multiply.
Come, tell me now, good mother
(He spoke with a twinkle in his eye)
No doubt you value them too high
To give them away to another."
He spoke in jest, but she raised her head,
And answered King Henry sadly :
"Dear to me are my babes," she said ;
"But I know not where to find them bread,
Your Highness may have them gladly."

The monarch stared at the woman and smiled,
 And thought it was curious rather,
 But he took in his arms each little child,
 And he gazed on their faces so gentle and mild,
 And he promised that he'd be their father.
 "And I will choose their names," he cried,
 "For of course they haven't been christened?
 This shall be Henry and grow up a squire,
 This shall be John, and a priest or a friar."
 The mother rejoiced, as she listened.
 The Monarch carried out the plan,
 That he had set his heart on,
 And John when he became a man
 Forgot not where his life began,
 But still remembered Barton.
 And then he built a splendid church,
 For he felt himself a debtor;
 And over Europe you may search,
 From Ireland to the town of Kerch,
 You will not find a better.
 His name and arms are on the walls,
 The good Johannes Taylor I.
 And he is called upon the scrolls
 Archdeacon, Master of the Rolls
 Unto the great King Henry.
 And on the coat of arms there be
 Three little babies' faces,
 An anvil and a J. and T.,
 A red and white rose you may see
 All in their proper places.
 And Thomas Russell built a school
 For all that learn to read would,
 And so the boys are under rule,
 And no one now need be a fool
 In Barton under Needwood.

The architecture is Perpendicular. The nave, two aisles and tower are battlemented. The east end is apsidal, like Henry VII.'s Chapel at Westminster; a rare form in this county, but found at Croxden Abbey (Early English) and at the Cathedral, Lichfield (Decorated).

In 1864 the old high pews were swept away and the aisles widened. A plain parapet replaced the battlements on the outer face of the side aisles, but subsequently battlements corresponding to the nave were substituted for the parapet.

There are monuments in the church :—

To Joseph Sanders of this town, gentleman, who married first, Catherine, daughter of Mr. Humphry Baker of Bishton in this county, and secondly, Mary, daughter of Samuel More of Linley, co. Salop; he died May, 1691.

Arms, sa., a chevron erm. between three bulls' heads arg., a mullet gu., for difference impaling sa., a swan statant arg., a bordure engrailed gu.

To Edmund Antrobus of Odd Rode in Com. Cest. Gent., and Mary his wife, daughter of Thos. Webb of Blakenhall. He died August 16, 1732. She died December 15, 1728. Leaving three sons, Edmund, Thomas and William, and one daughter Maria.

Arms, above—Lozengy or and az. on a pale gu., 3 estoils or. Crest, a unicorn's head arg.

Also to Thomas and William Webb, sons of Thomas Webb. Also to Thomas Whitaker of Blakenhall, who died April 9, 1792, aged 72.

Also to Rev. W. Whitaker, Minister for 28 years, who died February 10, 1795, aged 75.

The bells are inscribed :—

1. Peace and good neighbourhood. A.R. 1739.
2. Prosperity to all our benefactors.
3. Prosperity to the Church of England.
4. We were all cast at Gloucester by Abel Rudhall.
5. Edward Granige and William Fisher

Ch: Wardens. A.R. 1739.

6. I to the Church the living call
And to the grave do summon all.

A.R. 1739.

Roger Horton by his will dated March 1, 1525, left 20s. for the making of a glass window at Barton Church, the which he promised to John Walker and his fellows.

The windows in the apse have glass similar to those in the north aisle at Hamstall Ridware.

The letters I.B. are seen on the blade of a saw held by St. Simon at Hamstall, and on the blade held by St. James

the Less at Barton, and are presumably the artist's signature. The windows are of the same date as the church.

The subject was the Twelve Apostles—some of the figures have been restored with modern glass.

The register :—

Vol. I. 1571 to 1795. 252 pages parchment, $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. An omission of ten years from 1583 to 1593, and of five months in 1603. Down to 1597 the entries are copies of the original register.

Vol. II. Marriages 1754 to 1776. Printed folio.

Vol. III. Marriages 1777 to 1812. Printed folio.

Vol. IV. Baptisms and burials 1796 to 1812. Sheets unbound.

There are briefs for Marlborough 1653, 13s. 4d.; 1653 for the City of Glascoe in Scotland, 7s. 8d.; 1670 for Pool in Montgomeryshire. No mention is made of burying in woollen.

The Curates of Barton were as follows :—

1534 William Grene.

1580 July 8. Gulielmus Henshaw buried.

1580 August 4. "Ingressus Thomæ Banks."

1596 August 4. "Exiit eodem die quo inivit."

1598 John Wilson signs.

1604 Thomas Clayton signs.

1609 Thomas Turpin signs.

1611 James Osborne signs.

1615 Thomas Orgell buried.

1615 Thomas Naylor buried.

1618 Thomas Sedgwicke signs.

1645 He is buried.

1646 Anthony Mason.

1655 Francis Birch signs.

1655 Thomas Bladon "auspicatur."

1659 Henry Byard signs. Ejected for Nonconformity.

1662 Godfrey Ward signs as Curate.

1672 Thomas Masters, Rector of Tatenhill, begins a fresh entry in Latin.

1673 Richard Swinfen Clericus.

William Debanck, who was Churchwarden "Hoc

Registrum curavit," apparently up to October, 1727. The births of his own family are specially noted.

- 1684 Mr. Thomas Barfoote, Curate, buried.
- 1727 Mr. Arthur Tooby Clericus qui fuit Curatus Bartonensis per annos 40^{ta} buried.
- 1738 Eyken Devy succeeded and died.
- 1741 Rev. Mr. Samuel Manifold buried.
Rev. Richard Adams.
- 1757 Rev. John Mansel.
- 1768 Rev. William Whitaker succeeded.
- 1783 Rev. Thomas Gisborne.
- 1820 He resigned.
Rev. James Gisborne.
- 1838 He resigned.
Rev. Henry Gisborne Cooper.
- 1876 He died.
Rev. John Hodgson Iles (Archdeacon of Stafford).
- 1880. Rev. William H. H. Fairclough.

In 1881. By Order in Council an Ecclesiastical district was assigned. By the operation of the Tithes Amendment Act, 1868, the perpetual Curacy became a "Vicarage" for the purpose of style and designation.

INVENTORY OF 6 E. VI. (1552).

Barton.—First one challis of sylver with a paten; one cope of black velvet; one cope of dornex; ij vestements; ij albes; ij alterclothes; ij candlestykes of maslynn; ij surpleses; a crosse off brasse and tynne and iij belles.

There is a plate of the church in Shaw's *Staffordshire*, which also contains the inscriptions and Taylor's arms.

It is probable that there was a chapel in Barton previous to the church built by Taylor. Frequently, a witness to a deed is called capellanus or clericus de Barton (in 1230 William was Chaplain of Barton and paid 11s. to the Prior of Tutbury), and in 1322 (Ministers' Accounts of Necdwood) the cimiterium or burial ground is mentioned; this could not be the churchyard at Tatenhill, as it seems to be near the Manor House of Barton—supposed to be where the Hall Orchard lies.

In 15 H. VII. (1500) Tutbury Honor. The King's tenants *v.* The Abbot of Burton. A Decree in suit was made that the Abbot shall yearly give 5*s.* to the King's tenants of Barton for their lights in Barton Church.

RANGEMORE CHURCH

All Saints Church at Rangemore was built in 1867 by Mr. Bass from designs by Butterfield. The style is Early English—chancel, nave and tower with spire. In 1883 the windows were glazed by Burlison and Grylls, and a reredos added by Bodley. The consecration was in 1884. In 1885 a south aisle was added, also an organ chamber, vestry, and sacristy from designs by Bodley and Garner. Three new windows were added in memory of Mr. Bass, and the organ was enlarged by Messrs. Hill.

On March 7, 1886, the dedication took place.

On December 7, 1895, a new chancel, longer and loftier than the original building, was consecrated, and the chancel arch was raised 3 feet. The altar is in a deep recess; the pavement is of black and white marble. The alabaster reredos represents the Crucifixion with St. Mary and St. John on either side, while in smaller panels stand St. Chad, first Bishop of Lichfield, and St. Paulinus. The architects were Bodley and Garner, and the windows were by Burlison and Grylls.

The Consolidated Chapelry of Rangemore, All Saints, was formed out of the following parishes: Dunstall, Tutbury, Foston and Scropton, Derbyshire, Anslow, Highlands Park and Tatenhill. Another addition was made in 1899, partly from Anslow, partly from Callingwood and Tatenhill. The Ecclesiastical District is marked by stones inscribed R.A.S.C.C. (Rangemore All Saints Consolidated Chapelry.)

The new parish of Christ Church, Needwood, includes Sherholt Lodge, taken from Tatenhill parish, and Brankley, taken from Barton under Needwood.

MILITARY SERVICE

performed by Staffordshire tenants.

- 1257 H. III. Walter de Somerville.
 1264 H. III. Roger de Miners, bachilarius of Simon de Montfort.
 1276 E. I. Margaret, Countess of Ferrars.
 1294 E. I. John de Ferrars.
 1301 E. I. Edmund de Somerville. £40 in land.
 1306 E. I. Roger de Somerville.
 1323 E. III. Philip de Somerville (Whichnor).
 1327 E. III. Roger de Somerville.
 1336 E. III. Philip de Somerville (Commissioner).
 1345 E. III. Rese ap Griffith, Chivaler.
-

SHERIFFS OF STAFFORDSHIRE

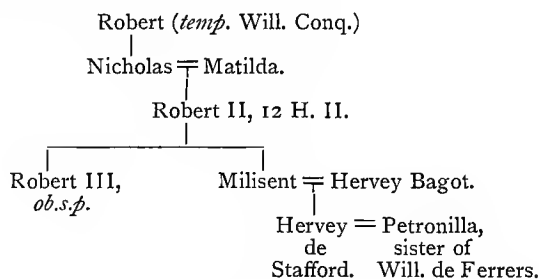
who held property in the parish.

- 1346 19 E. III. Henry Earl of Derby. 17 years.
 1430 8 H. VI. Thomas Griffith, Esq. of Wichnor.
 1446 24 H. VI. Sir John Griffith, Knight, of Wichnor.
 1473 12 E. IV. Sir Walter Griffith, Knight, of Wichnor.
 1594 36 Eliz. Henry Griffith, Esq., of Wichnor.
 1634 9 C. I. Sir Henry Griffith, Bart., of Wichnor.
 1680 21 C. II. John Offley, Esq., of Wichnor.
 1716 3 G. I. John Turton of Orgrave and Alrewas.
 1721 8 G. I. The same.
 1744 17 G. II. Thomas Webb, Esq., of Blakenhall.
 1750 23 G. II. Edward Busby, Esq., of Barton-under-Needwood.
 1809 50 G. III. Theophilus Levett, Esq., of Wichnor.
 1846 9 Vic. John Levett, Esq., of Wichnor.
 1849 12 Vic. Charles Arkwright, Esq., of Dunstall.
 1871 34 Vic. Charles Walter Lyon, Esq., of Silverhill.
 1878 41 Vic. Sir John Hardy, Bart., of Dunstall.
 1893 56 Vic. Sir Reginald Hardy, Bart., of Dunstall.

CHAPTER V.

THE MANOR OF WICHNOR.

IN the time of Domesday Book, Robert de Stafford held the manor of Wichnor.



Robert I possessed (beside manors in other counties) eighty-one manors in Staffordshire. Nicholas, his son, was Sheriff of the county in the time of Henry I., and was buried with Maude, his wife, in the cloister at Stone near the chapter-house door. Robert II, his son, was Sheriff from 2 to 6 Henry II. inclusive, and in 12 Henry II. held sixty knights' fees. He went on a pilgrimage to Jerusalem and was buried near to his father, leaving a son, Robert (III), and a daughter Milisent. Robert died without issue, and Milisent became heiress to this great inheritance and took to husband Hervey Bagot, a gentleman of an ancient family in those parts. In 5 R. I. he paid a fine of 300 marks to the King for the barony of Stafford as her inheritance. Their son Hervey adopted his mother's surname and wrote himself "de Stafford." The attempted Mise of the fee is described below.

THE SOMERVILLES OF WICHNOR.

The Somervilles were a family of considerable importance, holding large possessions in the counties of Stafford, Derby, Notts, Lincoln, Leicester, Warwick, York and Northumberland.

In *Staffordshire* they held of old feoffment two knights' fees

of the barony of Stafford and one-quarter of a knight's fee of the earldom of Ferrers. The fees held of the Stafford Barony were Wichnor and Sirescote and one of the Ridwares (*S.C.*, XVI, 236). The quarter fee held of Ferrers was Dunstall and Newbold, including lands in Barton and Bridesall. In the same county they held land in Curborough (called Curborough Somervile or Somerfield) of the Bishop of Chester and the Manor of Alrewas of the King *in capite*.

In *Derbyshire* they held Ingleby on the Trent in Repton parish, obtained through Matilda Pincerna; but this manor was given late in the reign of H. III., or early in E. I. by Robert de S. to the Monks of Repton (Dieulacres Chartulary).

In *Notts* they held Sheleford, Stoke Bardolph, Godeking and Byrton (*S.C.*, VII, 65), possibly Everyingham property.

In *Lincolnshire* they held Oreby.

In *Leicestershire* they held Cossington, through Matilda de Hamelton, wife of the second Roger (Burton's *Leicestershire*), and lands in Hamelton and Barkeby.

In *Warwickshire* they held Stockton from a very early period. It was probably derived from the Limesis by Walter de S. through his wife Cecily de Limesi in the reign of Stephen (Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, I, 340.)

In *Yorkshire* they held the Manors of Burton-Agnes, Thurnham and Gransmoor in the East Riding by the service of a knight's fee under the Honour of de Laci. These lands were in the possession of Walter de S. in 1166. (*Liber Rubeus, Yorkshire*, 1166.)

In *Northumberland* they obtained by marriage through Isabella de Merlay the barony of Merlay, held by the service of four knights' fees of the King *in capite*. (*Fine Roll*, II, E. III.) The demesne manors of this barony were Long Benton, Killingworth, Stannington, Bellasis, Saltwick and Tranwell near Morpeth. There were also two knights, each holding one knight's fee of the barony, another tenant holding one-quarter of a fee, and a fourth tenant holding one-third of a fee. In the same county they held the Manors of Witton, Wyngates and Scheles (Witton Shields).

The Domesday ancestor of the family may have been the Walter who was the tenant of Earl Roger de Montgomery at

Ridware (*S.C.*, XVI, 231-6). At this date, 1086, Wichnor was held by a Robert. Now, according to the ancient roll quoted in the Ridware Chartulary, Asser Geun held nine virgates of land of the Honour of Wichnor. Walter de S. is mesne lord of one of the Ridwares, and the Ridwares are tenants of the Somervilles at Edingale near Wichnor. In 18 E. II., Sir Walter de Ridware held of Sir Philip de S. all his lands in Edeninghale by service of 20s. and 20*d.* per annum and coming to the great Court at Alrewas. There is also a strong resemblance between the arms of the Somervilles and the Ridwares, the three eagles displayed of the one and the single eagle of the other.

Dugdale, in his *Baronage of England* (II, 106), writes of this family :—

“Though there were but two (and they the last of the male line) who had summons to Parliament, yet were they before that time men of eminent note in their days ; the first of them that came to England being Sir Gualter de Somerville, a Norman, who seated himself at Whichnoure in Com. Staff., having that fair Lordship and Barton near to it by the Gift of King William the Conqueror.

“Sir Robert Marmion making a costly entertainment at Tamworth Castle for divers of his friends, among which was Sir Walter de S., Lord of Whichnoure, his sworn brother, it happened that as he lay in his bed St. Edith appeared to him in the habite of a veiled Nunne with a crosier in her hand and advertised him that if he did not restore the Abbey of Polesworth unto her successors he should have an evil death and go to Hell ; and to the end that he should be more sensible of this admonition, she smote him on the side with the point of her said crosier and so vanished away. By which stroke being much wounded he cryed out ; whereupon his friends in the house were soon raised, and finding him grievously tormented with the pain of his wound, they advised him to confess himself to a Priest, and make a vow to restore those Nunns to their former possessions. All which being performed, his pain presently ceased. Wherefore in accomplishment of his vow, accompanied with the same Sir Walter de S. and the rest, he forthwith rode to Oldbury¹ and

¹ Oldbury was a Cell of the Convent of Polesworth.

craving pardon of the Nunns for the injury done to them, brought them hither (to Polesworth) desiring that himself and the same Sir Walter might be their Patrons and have buriall for themselves and their heirs in this Abbey, viz., the Marmions in the Chapter house and the Somervilles in their Cloister."

There is a similar account in the *Monasticon* (I, 198). The earliest Somerville actually mentioned in a deed appears to be William. (Dugdale's *Monasticon*, II, 886.) William de Sommervilla and other Northumbrian knights, such as Morville and Heris, witnessed a charter of Henry Earl of Cumberland, son of David, King of Scotland, granting land to the monks of Holm Cultram in Cumberland (about 1139 to 1153); also a grant to the Monks of Tiron which may probably be dated 1139 to 1147 (Round's *Cal. French Doc.*, Record Series, 357).

The Yorkshire Pipe Rolls, 5 and 6 H. II. (1159-60), state that William de S. owes 20 marks "sed manet in terra Regis Scotie." This shows that he held lands in Yorkshire and Northumberland. (Dugdale's *Monasticon*, II, 851.) About 1153-63 William de S. witnesses a grant by Malcolm King of Scotland to the monks of De Sartis of Saltree, co. Huntingdon, together with other knights of the North Country, Morville and Perci apud Rochesbury (Roxburgh).

A younger son of the house settled in Scotland and was the ancestor of the baronial house of Somerville of Carnwath; the title is now in abeyance. About 1150 Gilbert de S. witnessed a grant by the second Earl Robert of Ferrers.

Sir Walter Scott in 1815 edited and published at Edinburgh from the original MS. *The Memorie of the Somervills*, written by James, eleventh Lord Somerville, who died in 1690. We are told in the preface that "in these memoirs the reader must not look for accuracy of historical fact nor for elegance of style." The ancient part of the narrative is particularly deficient in these qualities. We are told that the name is "of French extractione," and that "they came from the Province of Normandie." "The first that came was Sir Gaulter of S. a Norman knight who seated himself at Whichenour in the Countie of Staffordshyre and Bartane near to it by the gift of William the Conqueror. From him descended another Gaulter who married Cicilly Delunsie by whom he had issue Rodger, who married Edellie

daughter to Robert Buther of Inglishbie, and had a son Rodger, who was father to a third Rodger."

In 1203 Rodger obtained from King John the Manor of Zears (Eyrwasi or Alrewas). The descent of the Scotch branch is traced through John his son. Robert the grandson "had license for free warren in Whichenour, Tuncastell (Dunstall), Newbolte, Brideshalle, Sir Scot Curburgh Edlinghall Eyrswase." The spelling is very eccentric.

The pedigree of the Somervilles of Aston is given in Atkyn's *Gloucestershire*. There was an ancient monument in the church of Aston Sumerfield. The face was worn off by the country people making it a whetstone and sharpening their knives and shears "against old Somerville's nose," as they used to say. The pedigree is continued by Dugdale under Edstone, co. Warwick (611). The poet William S. was of this line.

The chase I sing, hounds and their various breed,
And no less various use

. . . . my hoarse sounding horn
Invites thee to the chase, the sport of Kings :
Image of war without its guilt.

He left a fortune to the Scotch Lord Somerville, and the following verses were addressed to them by Allan Ramsay :—

You both from one great lineage spring—
Both from De Somerville who came
With William, England's conquering king
To win fair plains and lasting fame.

Whichnour he left to eldest son,
That firstborn chief you represent ;
His second came to Caledon,
From whom our Somer'le takes descent.

In Francisque Michel's *Les Ecossais en France, Les Français en Ecosse*, London, 1862, Vol. II, 298, we find the arms of the French Somervilles blazoned D'azur à trois moillettes (mullets) d'or 2 et 1 et sept croix recroisetées au pied fiché d'argent 3, 1, 2, et 1.

The family home was near Evreux in Normandy. In 1792 James, the 14th Lord Somerville, attempted to acquire the marquisate of Somerville, whence his race derived their name and made researches for ascertaining his claim as heir male to

the original manor. But the Revolution broke out and the proceedings were broken off.

The Wichnor branch retained the crosses crosslet fiché and adopted three spread eagles, possibly derived from the Limesi blazon. The number of crosses seems to vary. The field may have been "crusily." Dugdale gives in the arms 9 crosses, 3, 1, 2, 2, 1. The Scotch branch bore a lion rampant. This appears on a seal to a grant by William de S. of the Church at Carnwath to the See of Glasgow, about 1180-89 in the Scots College at Paris. The coat of the Gloucestershire branch was quite different. (*Genealogist*, Vol. XIII, 73, 172.)

In 45 H. III. Johannes Miles de Aston S. bore upon a bordure six leopards' heads. His great-grandchild William added one more head and Sir John his son bore Arg. on a fesse gu. three leopards' heads or, between three annulets of the second.

The daughter of Lord Somerville and goddaughter of William S. was called Anna Whichnora, who married George Burgess of Gresley, Berks. (*Genealogist*, XIII, 73, 172.)

In Somerset the Manor of Newton Sermonville or Sormail was held in 1 E. II. by Johanna on the tenure of paying yearly a new tablecloth ten ells long and a towel five ells long.

WALTER II. (—1176.)

Dugdale's pedigree given under Stockton begins with Walter, who died before 1176 (11 H. II.). He married Cecily de Limesi, who had two brothers, Walter and Philip. She brought him the Manor of Stockton, co. Warwick. According to the *Liber Niger Scaccarii* (S.C., I, 149), *Walterus de Sumervilla tenet feoda ii militum in suo dominio*. This was in 1166. The two fees which he held under Robert de Stafford were Wichnor and Syrescote. He is named in a grant by Robert de Ferrers to the Abbey of Burton of land in Bromley.

"BURTON CHARTULARY," S.C., Vol. I, 50.

Dabo Waltero de Sumervile suum escambium de molendino de Derbeia et prato si hoc ad me pertinet.

Robert de Ferrars was created Earl of Derby by King Stephen in 1138. He also appears as a witness to a deed of

Robert de Stapford dated about 1158-65 (*S.C.*, II, 248), and as witness to a grant of land by the Prior of Tutbury to Orm of Acovere (Okeover) (*S.C.*, VII, N.S., 129).

The following deed is among the Dugdale MSS. in the Bodleian Library, and is of much importance in the history of the family :—

Walterus de Somerville omnibus etc. Francis et Anglicis salutem. Significetur vobis quia Robertus Coppa et Simon frater ejus postnatus sponte sua venerunt in curiam meam et ibi ante me et ante curiam quiet clamaverunt Willelmo de Ridware et heredibus suis calumniam quam habuerunt super Ridwaram de eis et heredibus suis etc. Testes Cecilia uxor mea, et Rogerus et Robertus et Alanus filii mei et Walterus et Philippus fratres uxoris mei et Herveius de Acle (Oakley) et Willelmus de Fareburna et Alanus de Berton, Robertus dispensator (Steward) et Nahiel et Harding et ex parte Willelmi de Ridware Norman et Thomas et Godefridus et alii.

Walter also witnessed a deed by which Robert Coppa and Simon his brother released their claim (Ridware Chartulary, *S.C.*, XVI, 237). Alan was a Limesy name, and in two generations is found in the pedigree given by Dugdale under Itchington, co. Warwick. Alan de S. had a bastard son Roger, who engaged in a suit with Ysabella, the widow of Roger II. in 1212 (*S.C.*, III, 154, 9).

ROGER I. (1176-1195.)

His name occurs in the Pipe Rolls of 1175-6 (*S.C.*, I, 79; II, 58).

Rogerus de Sumervill reddit computum de x m. pro foresta (a forest trespass). In perdonis per breve Regis ipsi Rogero vj m. Et debet iiij m.

He married Matilda (not Edelina, as given in Dugdale's Pedigree), the daughter of Robert Pincerna, the hereditary butler of the Earls of Chester. The chartulary of Dieulacres Abbey contains the following deed, No. 86 (*S.C.*, IX, N.S., 333).

Omnibus etc. Matilda Pincerna salutem. Noveritis me dedisse Monachis de Pulton pro salute animæ meæ et Rogeri de Somerville sponsi mei et Rogeri de S. filii mei v. solidos etc. in puram et perpetuam eleemosinam.

Among the witnesses are Robertus de Wichenore and Radulphus Grim.

Robert Pincerna is styled of Inglebi, and this manor is afterwards held by the Somervilles. Deed No. 91 is a

confirmation by Roger de S. of the grant of a garden at the bridge head, Chester, and No. 73 Charter mentions the "domum Matildie de Summerville."

The following deed is among the Dugdale MSS. in the Bodleian Library :—

Sciant etc. : quod ego Rogerus de Sumervile filius Walteri de S. dedi etc. Abbatie de Polesworda unam virgatam terræ in Sirescote quam tenuit Ernewi. Tenendam liberam et quietam et in puram et perpetuam eleemosinam pro anima patris mei Walteri de S. et pro anima matris mee Cecilie, et pro animabus antecessorum meorum et pro anima mea et uxoris mee et pro heredum meorum animabus. His testibus, Roberto Marmion, Galfrido Marmion, Roberto de S. (his brother), Waltero de S., Roberto de Curchun (Curzon), Nicholao de Gresle, Willelmo de Rideware, Toma de Reinevile, Herveio de Acle (Oakley), Ricardo de Puz, Rogero de S. filio Rogeri de S., Ricardo filio Rogeri de S., Radulphi filii Hugonis de Gresle, Ricardo de Curchun, Rogero de Rideware et multis aliis.

The seal bears an equestrian figure brandishing a sword, and the probable date from the names of witnesses is about 1166.

This Roger I died before 1195. From the Warwickshire and Leicestershire Ripe Roll 2 John, 1199-1200 (S.C., II, 96, 99, 105), it appears that—

Matilda quæ fuit uxor Rogeri de S. debet x marcas et i palefridum ut non distringatur ad se maritandum desicut nihil tenet de Rege nec de Comite Cestrensi qui eam dedit Willelmo de Chaucumb.

The Earl of Chester assumed a right of seignury either over the Estates of Somerville or over the widow by grant from the King. The lady objected as holding nothing of the King or the earl and paid a fine rather than remarry. In 3 John she paid an instalment of vi marks. The Earl of Chester may have claimed a right over the daughter of his butler.

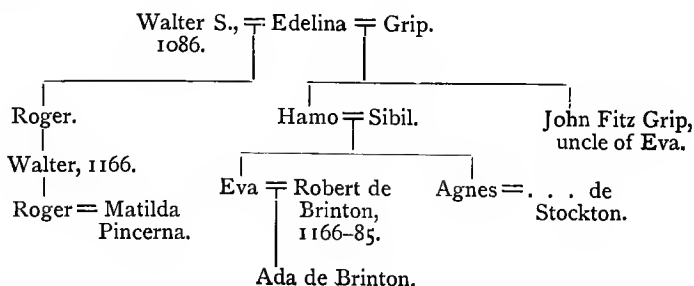
To return to Edeline. Who was she? Dugdale in his *Warwickshire*, p. 216, under Birdingbury, states: "There was land in Birdingbury very antiently given to the Nuns of Polesworth by Edeline, the *sister* to Robert Boteler of Englebi, for the health of the soul of Walter de Somerville and of Roger de S., as also of her own soul and the souls of all her ancestors and successors to perform the anniversary for the said Walter on the feast day of St. Mary Magdalene. In consideration of which grant the said Nuns promised that whensoever she should happen to depart this life they would cause her body to be conveyed to Polesworth and bury it

honourably in their cloyster with due Exiquies." The authority for this is Autogr. penes Fr. Nethersole, Eq. aur.

On p. 799, under Polesworth, Dugdale writes: "In Burdingburie certain lands by Edelina *sister* to Robert Boteler of Inglebij for the souls health of Walter de S. *her husband*" (giving the same authority). Under Stockton he makes Edelina *the wife* of Roger de S.

On p. 800: Among the possessions of Polesworth is the Church of Eiton (Church Eaton, co. Stafford), given by Robert de Brinton, "heir to Edelina," by the consent of Eve his wife. The deeds given in the Dieulacres Chartulary seem proof positive that Roger's wife was Matilda Pincerna. Probably they were never seen by Dugdale.

In S.C., IV, 2. 3, under Church Eaton, Edelina is discussed. Eva liberalis mulier married Robert de Brinton *temp.* H. II. She had a sister Agnes, the wife of . . . of Stockton. Robert, as heir of Edelina, gives the Church of Eiton to the Convent of Polesworth; and severe litigation ensued between the nuns and the heirs of Eva. Edelina may have been a Stafford. She retired as a widow to Polesworth. Robert de Stafford gave to God and St. Adeline and the Holy Nuns of Polesworthe the Church of Hecton (Eaton) in perpetual alms; together with Edelina his Cognata, who seeks or intends to pass her life and to assume the habit of religion there (Stafford Chart. at Blithfield). Edelina may have married the first Walter, and her son Roger would be the father of the second Walter. She was left a widow, and then married Grip, leaving two sons, Hamo and Fitz Grip. Hamo leaves two daughters. Eva married to R. de Brinton, and Agnes married to . . . de Stockton.



ALICE DE S.

Robert Curzon of Croxall, co. Derby, married Alice and had a son Richard. Alice had Kedleston as her dower. A Fin. Conc. made 10 John (1208) between Alice de [Somerville] and Richard de Curzon, her son, and warrantor of the same Alice for her dower shows that Alice Curzon, the widow, married a Somerville. In British Museum Harl. MS. 3374, ff. 316-46, is a copy (about the date of 1660) of this deed, and the names appear as "inter Aliciam de *Snittervill* et Ricardum de Curzun filium suum." In the margin is written "alibi et ut mihi videtur verius *Sumervill*," and below in another hand (*recte*). And in another extract appears "Plac. de Banco 9 John Derebi, Alicia de Sumervill opulit se etc." Who was her husband?

MISE OF THE FEE.

On the extinction of the male line of Robert de Stafford in 1192, Hervey Bagot, who married Millicent, the sister and heiress of the last Robert, obtained from King Richard the Barony of Stafford on payment of a large fine, and his descendants styled themselves de Stafford.

Roger de S. seems to have resented this preferment of a simple Knight, whom he considered inferior to himself, and refused to pay homage or scutage to Hervey, and transferred the service which he owed for the Wichnor fee bodily to the Earls of Ferrers. The times were troublous, Richard was a prisoner in Germany, and William Earl of Ferrers held the Shrievalty of Staffordshire. Hervey was unable to collect the scutage from the tenants of the Barony and had to sell lands to meet the claims of the Crown.

The mode in which the transfer was effected and the fees mised from the Barony of Stafford to the Earldom of Ferrers is shown by two deeds. In one Stephen de Beauchamp, the Earl's brother-in-law, grants to Roger de S. the Manors of Wichnor and Sirescote to be held by the service of two knights' fees, according to the military fealty of the Honour of Stafford, as Walter de S., grandfather, and Roger, father of the said Roger,

held them. For which grant Roger gave Stephen 40 marks. By another deed, William Earl of Ferrers warrants the same manors to Roger against Hervey de Stafford and his heir and against the heirs of Stephen de Beauchamp to be held of him by the same services. The date of this transaction may be fixed in 1195 (Pipe Roll of 8 Ric.). Stephen owes x marks for a writ of right against Roger about two knights' fees in Wichnor and Syrescote. Stephen died, leaving his son a minor, and the fine was charged against Roger (*S.C.*, II, 58, 67, 73, 76).

ROGER II. (1195-1215.)

He succeeded his father and obtained a grant of Alrewas Manor from King John in 1203, for which he was to pay 60 marks and two palfreys (Pipe Rolls, 6 John, 1203-4). This was paid in 1204. He held the Manor in fee farm by the ancient form of £10 and an increase of £5.

Johannes Dei gratie Rex Angliæ etc. Sciatis nos dedisse etc. dilecto nostro Rogero de Somerville ad feodi firmam totum manerium nostrum de Alrewas etc. Tenendum de nobis etc. per antiquam firmam et per crementum centum solidarum per annum etc. et præterea per servitium quartæ partis feodi unius militis pro omni servitio et demanda etc. cum sac et soc et toll et theam et infangenethef in omnibus locis etc. ad predictum manerium pertinentibus etc.

(No date.)

He was exempt from tallages (*S.C.*, II, 121, 127, 135). The fine on account of Stephen de Beauchamp's writ was finally liquidated in 1204 (*S.C.*, II, 141). In the Pipe Roll of 1216, Roger's heir is mentioned as owing arrears, so he must have died before 1215. He married Matilda, daughter of Gerald de Hamelton of Barkeby, co. Leicester, whence sprang the Scotch family of Hamilton (*S.C.*, IX, 29). A suit in 1249 (*S.C.*, IV, 1, 14) shows that Matilda held the manor and advowson of Stockton in dower as the widow of Roger. Roger and Matilda also held lands in Cossington, co. Leicester. She had one son, Roger, and three daughters: Idonea, wife of Ralph Grim; Margery, wife of Geoffrey Gresley; and Elizabeth, wife of Simon de Berkeston. (*S.C.*, IV, 1, 14; Plea Rolls 1220, 4 H. III., Leicester and Derby.) The daughters and sons-in-law were

attached to answer by what warrant they intruded on the lands which Matilda de S. held in Cossington, which land should descend after the death of Matilda to Roger de S. who is within age and in ward to the King. Because Roger Fitz Roger is the brother of the said Idonea and others et est de masculo . . . he has the greater right.

Leyc. 5 E. III. (S.C., XI, 29). Alexander de S. sued John de S. for land in Barkeby and Hamelton, which Gerard de Hamelton had given to Roger de S. in frank-marriage with Matilda his daughter, and which after the death of Roger and Matilda and of Roger, the son and heir of the said Roger and Matilda, should descend by the form of gift to him as brother and heir of the said Roger, son of Roger. Geoffrey Gresley left a son William, who died before 1254.

In Nicholls' *Leicestershire*, Vol. III, 221, under Cossington, it is stated that Robert de S. was seised of lands here, *temp.* Richard I. This is quite unauthorised. For Robert we should substitute Roger II.

ROGER III. (1215-1245.)

He was a minor when his father died. A writ on the Close Roll of 1 H. III. (1217) states that the land of Roger de S. in Stockton and also in Ingleby was part of the Custodia of Wichnour (S.C., VI, N.S., Part ii, 31). Henry de Aldithely was his guardian, and in 1221 was distrained for scutage of 3 marks assessed on $3\frac{1}{4}$ knights' fees.

In 1237 (Pipe Rolls, 21 H. III.), he is returned as having paid 100s. for an increased ferm of Alrewas. Testa de Nevill (1240) Baronia Com. Derby, Rogerus de S. $\frac{1}{4}$ in Newbold et Tunstall.

Baronia Com. de Ferrar. Rogerus de S. iiij partes in Wychenover.

Feoda Com. de Ferrer in Com. Staff. De Wychenover et Sireskote duabus minutis feodis per manũ ejusdem xxxvs. viii persolvit.

He held $1\frac{1}{3}$ knight's fee of the Baron of Stafford. This shows that the Stafford Barons still claimed the fee. Erdeswick states that the value had been diminished by grants in free alms to the Nuns of Polesworth and the Knights Templar.

In the Curia Regis Rolls, 13 John (1212), (*S.C.*, III, 135), mention is made of Roger de S. and Isabella "quæ fuit uxor Rogeri de Wikenore."

In 1244 (*S.C.*, III, 262) Isabella de S. by William de S. put in her place, gave 13 marks to John Perdrick for land in Marston Sukeburg to be held for a pair of white gloves yearly.

In 1249 she gave 5*s.* rent in Shuckburgh to the nuns of Polesworth (*Dugdale's Monasticon*). She may have been one of the Shuckburgh family. In 1249, as a widow, she presented to the church at Stockton. (*Dugdale's Warwick*.)

27 H. III. Rot. 12.

Staff. Salop.—Questi sunt nobis homines de Alrewas quod quare tu exigis a Rogero de Sumervilla qui manerium illud tenet de nobis in feodi firmam scutagium dimidio militis de feodo quod nobis debet pro predicto manerio una cum firma antiqua ejusdem manerii et C^s de cremento anno.

Idem Rogerus . . . Distingit dictos homines predicti manerii ad reddendum sibi scutagium quantum pertinet ad feodum dimidium militis quod nobis debet.

Et quoniam idem homines cum essent in manu et dominico predecessorum nostrorum regum Anglie nullum consueverunt facere illis servitium militare nec iidem Reges aliud concesserunt dicto Rogero vel heredibus suis ad feodi firmam de predicto manerio quam illi habuerunt ibidem, licet apponerent crementum C^s et servicium dimidium militis propter emendacionem et melioracionem ejusdem manerii ultra antiquam firmam post tempus Regis Henrici avi nostri, cujus tempore fuit assisa antiqua firma non videtur nobis quod homines illi debeant illud servitium militare, set quod idem Rogerus et heredes sui illud adquietent de proficio ejusdem manerii pro quo illud manerium ad feodi firmam receperunt. Et ideo tibi precipimus quod de demanda quam facis predictis hominibus de eisdem scutagiis eis pacem, etc. Et averia etc. Et distingas predictum Rogerum ad reddendum nobis predictum scutagium. Test. etc.

Harl. MS. 30, fo. 81. *Excerpt from Records*, MSS. Salt Library pp. 269, 270.

JOHN. (1245-80.)

He succede his father Roger. On the Warwickshire Assize Roll of 46 H. III. (1262) in a suit as to land at Stockton, the descent in full from Walter de S. is set forth.

Warwick. John de S. sued Thorald for half a virgate of

land in Stockton, of which Walter, his ancestor, was seised, etc., in the reign of King Henry (II.), the grandfather of the present King, and from Walter the right descended to Roger as son and heir, and from Roger to another Roger as son and heir, and from Roger to another Roger as son and heir, and from Roger to John, who now sues as son and heir (*S.C.*, IV, 150).

He married Joan de Everyngham, daughter of Robert and Isabella Everyngham (*Dugdale's Baronage*, II, 55). In 1249 (*S.C.*, IV, 114), John claimed the advowson of the church of Stocton against the Prior of Hertford and Isabel de S., inasmuch as one Matilda de S., the grandmother of John, whose heir he is, and who held the manor of Stocton in dower of the gift of Roger de S., the grandfather of John, had presented to the church. A verdict is found for the Prior. In 56 H. III. John levied a fine to the use of the Prior and his successors, for which besides *cl.* in money given him for so doing he was made partaker of all other prayers and other devout exercises. *Harl. Coll.*, 2223, f. 180, a deed of John de S. bears a seal with three spread eagles. *Harl. MSS.*, 4031, p. 100 b, John witnesses a grant by Ivo de Paunton, kt., of the Manor of Rodelowe to Robert de Knightley in frank-marriage with his daughter Aliva (*Vol. II, Shaw, App.*, p. 2).

On the Tenure Roll of the Hundred of Offlow, 1255—

Johannes de Sumervill tenet de Comite de Derby de honore de Certeley (Chartley) Wychnoure et Sithescote (Syrescote) et ibi sunt quatuor hidæ gendabiles (taxable) et dat francoplegio 4s. et pro Wakefeg et ad auxilium vicecomitis 8s.

In 32 H. III., *Staff.*: A suit of William de Meysham and John de S. *versus* William de Ferrars, Earl of Derby, respecting four bovates of land in Barthon, adjourned and settled later.

In 1272 (52 H. III.) an assize of John de S. had unjustly disseised Alice. John pleaded that Alrewas was of the ancient demesne of the King, in which no writ ran except the King's close writ. The suit is dismissed. The same year, a suit between James and John de S. as to fourteen messuages and land at Siriscote. James acknowledges the right of John and his heirs, for which John granted a yearly rent to James and Isabella his wife 6 marks. (*S.C.*, IV, 252.)

(1279-80). *Plea Rolls* 7-8 E. I. (*S.C.*, VI, i, 100). Geoffrey de

Caunvill sued John de S. for the manor of Allerwas (Alrewas). John stated that King John had given the whole manor in fee farm to one Roger, his grandfather, to be held at the old farm, and 100s. of increase, and by the service of one-fourth of a knight's fee, and he produced the King's charter. In the margin is written "*loquendum cum Rege.*" The *Inquisitio p.m.* on his death is extant, dated 8 E. I. (1280). It states that he held Alrewas of the King *in capite* by the service of one-quarter of a knight's fee and rendering annually £15, and the manor was worth £4 more than the annual rent. He also held the Manors of Wychenore and Syrescote of the Honour of Tuttebury by the service of two knights' fees of the fees of morteyn, and he held Tunstall and Newbolt of the Honour of Tuttebury by the service of one-quarter of a knight's fee, also land at Curborough.

There are two charters in the British Museum previous to 1280. Add. Char. 4850:—

Omnibus etc. Ricardus filius Herberti Salutem. Noveritis me remisisse et pro me et heredibus meis quietum clamasse Ade Malherbe totum redditum quem mihi debebat pro toto ille tenemento quod de me tenuit in Dunstall et Barton infra Nedwode. Habendum et tenendum prædicto Adæ etc. In cujus rei testimonium præsentī scripto sigillum apposui; His testibus Ricardo de Barton clerico, Rogero de Rous, Radulpho de Rolleston, Rogero March, John de Buchar, Henry de Hull et aliis.

In the Manor Rolls of Alrewas, Dec. 28, 1359, John, son of Richard de Somerville, is mentioned.

Add. Char. 4851:—

Sciant etc. quod ego Ricardus filius Herberti de Somerville dedi concessi confirmavi Thomæ Malherbe pro heredibus ejus totam terram illam quam habui ut aliquo modo habere potui ex donatione et venditione Abbatis et conventus de Mirivale in Tonstal et Barton sub Nedwode etc. . . . Testibus dominis Johanne de Somerville Thoma Petro de Touk militibus Roberto le Fletcher. Willelmo le Rogero de Touk, et aliis.

Now Peter de Tok of Anslow lived 1250–75. Roger his brother was a witness in 1281. John de S. appears as witness in the second deed. As Merevale was founded 13 Stephen by Robert Earl of Ferrars, he must have endowed the abbey with land in Barton.

There is an entry of 6s. 8d. de redditis terrarum et tene-mentorū in Barton in Com. Staff. per annum. And the Roll of 34 H. VIII.: "Augmentation Office Com. Staff. Barton subter Nedwode" shows "*Firma placeæ, ol. 6s. 8d.,*"

John de S. appears to have enfeoffed his son Roger at Cossington and John at Stockton. (Wrottesley's Peds. from Plea Rolls, 316.)

(In British Museum, K. 10, Harleian.) Tenure Roll of the Hundred, H. III. :—

In Haia de Alrewas sunt sex quercus prostratæ scilicet ex quibus dominus Rex dedit 4 ponti de Wychenour.

ROBERT. (1280-1297.)

He succeeded his father at the age of twenty-five and married Isabella the daughter of Roger de Merlay. In Dugdale's *Monasticon*, II, 916, 7, a list is given of the benefactors of the Abbey of Newminster (Northumberland).

Rogerus de Merlay obiit MCCLXV. et reliquit tantum duas filias heredes quarum prima vocabatur Maria et hanc desponsavit Dominus Willielmus Baro de Graystoke. Secunda vocabatur Isabella et hanc desponsavit Dominus Robertus de S. et in eis divisa fuit Baronia de Merlay.

In 1279, Roger de S. held the Barony of Merley, and the Testa de Nevill *circa* 1242, says that Roger de Merley held the Barony of Merley. (Scotch Documents Record Series.) An entry states that 1271, Robert de S. had married Isabella, widow of Sir Robert Eure, one of the daughters and heirs of Sir Roger de Merlay.

In 3 E. I. (Staff. and Salop. Assize) he was presented with others for beating, ill-treating and imprisoning Richard de London. The defendants did not appear.

In 21 E. I., he claims to have gallows and assize of bread and beer in his manor of Alrewas. (*S.C.*, VI, I, 270.) (*S.C.*, VI, I, 247.) He claims to have free warren, market, fair, gallows and wayf in his manors of Wychenovere, Siriscote and Alrewas.

In 21 E. I. Of defaults they say, Robert de S. did not appear, and as the twelve jurymen concealed this default at first, they are in misericordia. Of warrens they say, that Robert de S. claimed free warren in all his demesne lands in Wychenovere. Shaw gives the Grant in his Appendix.

Edwardus Dei Gratia etc. salutem. Sciatis nos concessisse ... Roberto de S. quod ipse et heredes sui in perpetuum habeant liberam Warennam in

omnibus dominicis terris suis de Wytchenore Tunstal Neubolt Briddeshus Sirescote Curburgh et Edenyng hale in comitatu Staffordiæ etc., et in omnibus dominicis terris de Wytton Wyndegates, Horselegh et Scheles in comitatu Northumbriæ et in omnibus dominicis terris suis de Stocton in comitatu Warwick etc.

* One of the witnesses is Gilbertus de Briddeshale.

(Dugdale's MS. Bodleian.) There is a fine impression of Robert's seal attached to a grant of Englebi to the Priory of Repton.

He is on horseback brandishing a sword; on the housings are depicted the spread eagles of Somerville, and the same device is on the shield. The deed runs:—

Omnibus Christi fidelibus. Robertus de S. miles salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me pro salute anime mee dedisse et concessisse Deo et ecclesie Sanctæ Trinitatis de Repondon etc. manerium meum de Engelby in comitatu Derbye etc.

His testibus, Dominis Roberto de la Warde, Willelmo de Schepee, Nicholao de Verdun, Aluredo de Solney militibus, Rogero de Stanton, Engelardo Curzun Thoma de Wolmesgai, Willelmo Pyehard de Neuton, Petro de Melton et aliis.

Pat. 13 E. I. m. (1285) Nott. and Derb. and 18 E. I., No. 113, "pro terris in Engleby ex donatione Roberti de S." (Probably *Rogeri*.)

At the Dissolution the monks held "at Eggleby" firma dimidii manerii 8*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.*

In 25 E. I. the Priory had a grant of free warren in all their lands in Engleby.

(1285.) Perambulation 13 Edw. I., Seale Chartulary. The day of the Invention of the Cross in the year of the reign of King Edward son of King Henry the 13th was purale (peramble E.) made of certain bounds between Hamstall and Netherton by the assent of the Seignories of Hamstall and of Phwychenor by award of a good and lawful people, that is to say, Sir Robert de Pipe, then Seneschal of Phwychenor, Robert Thenery Seneschal le prior de Lappel.

Henr. de Colton.

Ric'. le Clerk de Barton.

Hen'. le Clerk de Alrewas.

Rob'. le Palmer de Broml'.

Ric'. Bagot de Culverleye.

Hervey de Ockleye.

Jon de Bronteston,

Rog'. le fiz Walt' de Ridwar.

Ric'. le Fener de Ridwar.

Mestr. Waltier le carpnter de Rydewar Hmstal and Ton in the Moor and many others.

In 1295, a release by Matilda de Scobinhale (Shobnall) to the Abbot and Convent of Burton-on-Trent is witnessed by Robert de S., Robert de Pipe, Robert de Knitesleye, Kts., John de Miners, Henry de Alrewas, Richard Clericus de Barton, Roger Bullock de Stretton and others.

Robert died in 1297. The Inquisition taken at Alrewas in that year states that he held Alrewas *in capite* at fee farm, rendering 100s. to the Exchequer and to the Sheriff of Staffordshire £10 annually for the service of a fourth part of a knight's fee, and it is worth £17 4s. 6d. He also held of the Honor of Tuttebury the manor of Wichenore and its members for the service of one and a half knight's fee of Morteyn, and they were worth £20. He also held the hamlet of Little Curborough of the Bishop of Chester. Edmund, his son, was his next heir, and 21 years of age and upwards.

EDMUND. (1297-1322.)

He is called Magister, and in a suit (*S.C.*, VII, 81), Plea Roll, Warwick, 29 E. I. (1300), he returned that he was a clerk (in Holy Orders) and held no lay fee. It was testified in court that he held benefices within the see of Durham.

Four years after his father's death he enfeoffed his brother Philip in the whole of his Staffordshire property. The fines by which this was effected were not recorded till after his death. Philip had to pay £2,000 for the transaction, and there was delay in raising this large sum "*duo milia librarum.*" (*S.C.*, VII, 116.) It was returned that he held nothing in Warwickshire but "*quod satis habet in Staffordshire.*"

Isabella, his mother, claimed dower in the Notts Manors of Sheleford, Stokebardel, Godeking and Byrton (*S.C.*, VII, 65).

Also a third of a rent of 16s. in Newbold and Tunstall (VII, 97) and dower in lands at Corbriggs (Curborough) and

Seyrescote (113 and 198), also in Whichnor, Briddeshall and Alrewas.

In 28 E. I. (1300) (*S.C.*, V, I, 177). Perambulations of the Forest of Cannock Haye of Alrewas. Edmund de S. holds the manor of Alrewas with its members and part of the wood and waste of our Lord the king.

In 29 E. I. (11 June, 1301), (*S.C.*, XI, 147), in a suit between Philip de S. comp. and Edmund de S. def. of two parts of the Manors of Wychenore, Tunstall, Newbold and Briddeshall. Afterwards, in 1339, recorded after the death of the said Edmund between the said Philip, complainant, and Philip, brother and heir of the said Edmund, defendant of the said two parts and a third part of the said manors. Edmund acknowledged the said two parts, and he moreover granted that the third part of the said manors which Isabella, formerly wife of Robert de S., held in dower of the inheritance of Edmund and which after her death should revert to him should remain to Philip de S., and for this acknowledgment Philip gave to Edmund £100.

[The same date and parties as to the Manor of Alrewas.]

In 34 E. I. (1305) Edmund de S. held a Court at Alrewas, and Philip was present. In 1310 he acknowledged the service of one-fourth of a knight's fee for his land in Staffordshire to be performed by John de Camera with a barded horse. He probably held his status in Alrewas; he could not alienate a manor held *in capite* without the King's permission.

In 35 E. I. (*S.C.*, VII, 183), the Sheriff was ordered to arrest John de S. of Whichenore, lord of Stocton, and Philip de S. of Whichenor "if they were laymen."

In 29 E. I. (1301) Edmund was summoned to Berwick-on-Tweed as a military tenant holding £40 in land in Staffordshire.

In 12 E. II. (1319) he was called to warranty by his brother Philip respecting lands in Tunstall, and he must have died before 1323 when Philip was suing Walter de Montgomery for coming to Alrewas *vi et armis* and removing cattle which he had impounded there. (*S.C.*, IX, 75 and 91.)

An Agnes S. was Abbess of Polesworth on October 13, 22 E. III. (1348) (Dugdale's *Warwickshire*). Was she a sister of Edmund?

ROGER IV. (1322-1336.)

On the death of Edmund, his eldest brother Roger succeeded (S.C., VIII, 26, 7), (S.C., VI, N.S., Part ii, 60). He was summoned with 267 others, including a Bagot, a Gresley, a Basset and a Wrottesley, to be knighted immediately after Edward Prince of Wales in 1306 before the High Altar at Westminster; and he was also summoned to suppress the rebellion in Scotland. In 1311 he was pardoned with many others for his share in the death of Piers de Gaveston, the favourite of Edward II.

In 1314, after the battle of Bannockburn, he was summoned to Newcastle-on-Tyne for service against the Scots.

In 1333, he had letters of protection and was appointed one of the Commissioners to raise an array from the East Riding against the Scots.

In 1334 he was appointed Supervisor of the Array in the East Riding.

Again, in 1335, he was summoned for service. According to the list of benefactors of Newminster Abbey given in the *Monasticon*, II, 916 Addit., he died in 1336, and was buried at Anneys Burton. He was dead before 1337, for a Fine Roll of 11 E. III., dated May 2, states that the King had accepted the homage of Philip the brother as heir of Roger. A writ, dated May 3, ordered the Eschætor to withhold his hand, as Agnes, the mother, was pregnant. In 11 E. III. Agnes sued Philip for her dower, so the alleged pregnancy was not true. Philip succeeded to the Manors, as all his brothers were dead without issue, namely, Robert, Adam, Knight of the Shire for Warwickshire, John, Edmund, and Roger.

Rogerus de S. et Agnes Uxor ejus Benton et Killingworth terræ et tenementa Stannington, Bolasys, Tranwell, Saltwyke, Wytton Underwod manerium, Stanton, Wyndgates et Sheles terræ et tenementa. Feoda Stanton manerium, Loverichild, Benton, Plesseys manerium, Witton, Sotton Blakedon, Wideslade manerium, North Killingworth, Saltwyke, Salewyke etc. De feodis Rogeri S. concessis Henrico Percy et heredibus suis in villis de Wotton Underwod, Horseley, Staunton et Windegates (*vide* Rot. Scotie 11 E. III. dorso).

In 13 E. III., No. 46. Johannes de S. held in Benton Magna 60 acres of land.

(Plea Rolls 13 E. III., S.C., XI, 77, 90.) John de S., parson

of the church of Benton, was sued by Ralph de Burton and Agnes, his wife, for land in Burton Annays as the dower of Agnes of the dotation of Roger, her former husband. John appeared and called to warranty Philip de S., brother and heir of Roger. Agnes was found entitled to the value of the dower claimed.

Agnes, the widow of Roger, would appear to have remarried.

PHILIP. (1301-1355.)

(Dating from the transfer of property to him by Edmund.)

In 13 E. III. he married Margaret de Pype, daughter of Sir Thomas de Pype of Ridware, who held the manor of Tatenhill in her own right (Dugdale's *Baronage*, II, 108, *cf.* Shaw under Pipe Ridware).

In 1324 (Plea Rolls, 17 E. II., S.C., X, 55), Hugh de Andele Junior Knight, Richard de Lymisy Knight, Thomas de Gravele and Richard Ferrer, with others unknown, had come to Wyche-nore in 15 E. II. and had taken by force the oxen, cows, sheep and other goods and chattels of Philip de S. and his tenants to the value of £100, and Henry Makelyn of Apinton and Walter de Bucton of Shrewardyn had come like common malefactors to Tatenhale (Tatenhill) and taken 4 men, 22 cows and 12 horses and 6 mares and money of the said Philip worth £40. The Sheriff was ordered to attach them.

In the same year Philip was summoned to Westminster to treat with the King respecting various important matters.

In 1327 he was Commissioner of Array to select men in the Counties of Salop and Stafford for the Scotch war.

In 1335 he was appointed to array 60 Hobelers and 200 Archers in Staffordshire, excepting the vill of Lichfield; and in 1336 to array 2,000 men in the county excepting the vill of Stafford.

In 1325, on the marriage of his daughter Joan with Rees ap Griffith he settled the Manors of Alrewas and Wichnor on himself and his wife Margaret and the heirs male of his body by Margaret, and in default of such on Rees ap Griffith and Joan

his wife and the heirs of their bodies, and failing such or his own right heirs.

In 1335 he levied a series of fines, the effect of which was to settle the whole of the Staffordshire Estates upon Rees and Joan and their issue, saving a life interest to himself and his wife Margaret. (British Museum Char. L.F.C. XI, 19.)

Wichnor 9 E. III. (1336):

Resus ap Griffith miles et Johanna uxor ejus. Noveritis nos inspexisse chartam quam Philippus de S. miles dominus de Wychenovere fecit Willelmo de Swilington et Margarite uxori in hæc verba . . . unam placeam in Wychenour Testibus Johanne de Migners, Roberto Mauvesyn militibus Ricardo de Alrewas, Rogero de Somervill, Willelmo . . . Willelmo Grayn, Reginaldo de Okley, Ricardo Austyn de Harlaston et Ricardo de Holland de Barton subter Nedwode et aliis. (8 E. III.)

The confirmation in the following year is witnessed by R. de S. Johannes de Myegnors milites, Gilbertus Henry de Voxhale, Ricardus de Calangewode, Johannes le Rous, Ricardus de Holand, Rogerus de S., Willelmus Grayn and Willelmus l'endestre. (9 H. III.)

In 1337 (Fin. Con. II, E. III.), (S.C., XI, 142), at York, between Philip de S., Chivaler, comp., and John de Warewyk and John Prince chaplain, def., of a messuage, 400 acres of land, 80 acres meadow, 30 acres pasture and 10 acres wood, £30 of rent in Barton under Nedwod.

At York, the same parties (Shaw. I, 106), the manor of Tatenhill is granted 1 carucate of land, 20 acres of meadow, 20 of pasture, £10 rent. Witnesses, Sir Robert Mauvesyn, Rese ap Gryffyth, John de Mygners, Knight, Hugh de Tymmor, Richard de Calangewode.

In 1340, Rot. Pat., 14 E. III. 1 (S.C., XII, 76), Philip de S. complained that John son of Thomas de Stafford, Thomas le Stretton and others named, maliciously conspired to disinherit him and had forcibly taken and imprisoned him at Stafford, had abstracted *his seal* and fabricated divers charters by which John obtained seisin of his lands in divers places, and conspiring to kill him, had driven him into the Castle of Tutbury for refuge, from which he had not dared depart until the King had returned into England.

In Nov., 1340, the King suddenly returned to England from France.

Northumberland Plea Rolls, 21 E. III.: In a suit as to the mill at Benton between Philip de S. and the Fenwyks, it appeared that a certain deed of Adam Barat, dated from Burton Anneys, 30 E. I., and witnessed by several knights, was fraudulent.

In 1340 Philip gave some cottages and land and the advowson of Mikel Benton (Great Benton) to the Master and Scholars of Balliol College, Oxford, John de S. of Burton Annays being then Rector.

Among the Archives of Balliol College: Grant by Sir Philip de Somerville, kt., to the Master and Scholars of Balliol Hall, Oxford, of cottages and lands in, and the advowson of Mickel Benton, co. Northumberland, 1340. There are two copies apparently of the same date. The different readings are inserted in brackets [].

Sciant presentes et futuri quod Ego Philippus de Someruill miles dedi concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmaui dilectis michi in Christo magistro et scholaribus aule de Balliolo de [in] Oxonia duo cotagia que Willelmus ffaber de me tenuit ad terminum annorum et sex acras terre que vocantur le Battes [que sunt in manu mea] cum pertinenciis in mikelbenton in Comitatu Northumbri[ae] et aduocacionem ecclesie ville predictie. Habenda et tenenda eisdem magistro et scholaribus et successoribus suis in liberam puram et perpetuam eleemosinam in augmentationem numeri scholarium ibidem existencium et auxilium sustentacionis eorumdem de domino Rege et heredibus suis pro seruicia inde debita et consueta iuxta tenorem carte dicti domini Regis de licencia eisdem magistro et scholaribus inde confectis imperpetuum. Et ego predictus Philippus et heredes mei predictam terram cum pertinenciis et aduocacionem predictam prefatis magistro et scholaribus et eorum successoribus contra omnes gentes Warantizabimus imperpetuum. Pro hac autem donacione et predictae carte confirmacione magister et scolares aule supradicte [predicte] concesserunt pro se et successoribus suis quod ipsi inuenient unum capellanum cotidie celebrantem in capella Sancte Katerine aule predictae et ultra [numerum?] scholarium fundacionis domus supradicte statutum: inuenient sex scolares et sustentacionem aliorum scholarium in eadem aula commorancium secundum tenorem ordinacionis dicti domini Philippi et predictorum magistri et scholarium inde confectis Et ad maiorem huius rei securitatem predicti magister et scolares aule predictae concesserunt pro eis et suis successoribus imperpetuum quod si contingat eos deficere in inuencione capellani predicti siue eciam de sustentacione sex scholarium predictorum de incremento prefato, modo supradicto; bene liceat dicto domino Philippo et heredibus suis in tenementis predictis distringere districtiones capere et detinere quousque de omnibus arreragiis oneris predicti plenarie fuerit satisfactum.

In cuius rei testimonium tam predictus dominus Philippus quam predicti magister et scolares aule supradicte; huic carte indentate ad modum cirograffi alternatim sigilla sua apposuerunt hiis testibus Willelmo de Amyas de Notingham Willelmo de Gotham de eadem Willelmo de Crophull de eadem Domino Johanne Cosyn perpetuo vicario ecclesie beate Marie Notynghamie Willelmo de Roderam de eadem Ricardo Curson de eadem [et] Roberto de Burtona auctoritate apostolica Notario publico et aliis Datum apud Notingham die dominica proxima post festum Epiphanie domini anno domini millesimo tricensimo [tricentesimo] quadragesimo Regni autem Regis Edwardi tercii post conquestum quartodecimo.

(With seal.)

In consequence of this endowment the statutes of the College were modified.

I. Ut sex illi Scholares sexdecim Sociorum suffragiis cooptandi e locis præfatæ Parœciæ quam maxime vicini oriundi essent, utque eorum de numero quos gravior premeret egestas præcipue deligerentur.

II. Ut Magistrum [sic enim appellandum deinceps Præfectum decrevit] sibi communibus suffragiis assumerent qui Sociis Capellanis Scholaribus famulis toti denique Collegio præesset; quem statim ab electione Sociorum aliqui Dominis Manerii de Wichnore [hoc est quamdiu a prædicto Somervillo genus ducerent] deinde Cancellario Academico vel ejus Commissario, denique Guardiano Collegii Dunelmensis Oxon: ac Magistris Hospitii quos extrinsecos vocabant, præsentarent. A quibus eodem ordine nullaue interposita mora ad Munus admitteretur, præstito prius juramento de Constitutionibus Somervillanis observandis.

III. Ut Sociorum Sex studium Theologiæ assignaretur etc. :—

IV. Ut omni Hebdomada Sociorum ac scholarium cuique undecim vel quoties cariori pretio emerentur opsonia quindecim denarii assignarentur in Dimensis collocandi nisi Magistro ac Sociis visum aliter esset; Demum [ut alia mittam festinante stylo haudquaquam describenda] statutum est ut perpetuum haberent Capellanum secum hospitantem quem ab antedicto Somervillo ac Heredibus ejus præsentatum admittere e vestigio tenebantur [modo ne doctrina vel moribus munere illo indignus deprehenderetur] Magister ac Socii, necnon Privilegiis et Proficuis Scholarium omnimodis continuo donare. Data sunt Statuta hæc xviii Octobris c13cccxl atque dein a Ricardo Episcopo Dunelmensi quatenus suæ Cognitionis erant ac postremo ab D. Edvardo de Balliolo Scotorum Rege comprobata.

Philippus de Somervyle Miles dominus Manerii de Wichnore, in Agro Staffordiensi is erat, qui sub largitionis Feltonianæ tempora [when a subsidy of 40s. on every 300 Wool fells was granted, 14 E. III.] Ecclesiam de Mikell Benton in Diocesi Dunelmensi ac Comitatu Northumbriensi cum prædiis nonnullis in eadem Parochia sitis, Collegio isti transcripsit, alendis sex Scholaribus pristinis sexdecim Sociis adjiciendis. Uni autem regiminis formæ subijci cupiens utrosque, Statuta nova [aliqua ex parte Devorguillianis contradicentia] condidit in quibus sic reperio ordinata.

In the British Museum, Campbell XI, 16, there is a grant to Edmund S. dated 33 E. I. (1305) of the Manor of Alrewas cum membris videlicet Orgrave Frodeleye Hedeninghale with meadows, messuages, woods, pastures, fisheries and mills. It is witnessed by Robert de la Warde, Robert de Bury, Robert Tonk, Henry Mauvesyn, William Trombyn, John de S., Knights, Ralph de Rolleston, Henry de Hambyry, Henry de Alrewas, Richard, Clerk of Barton, and others. Given at Alrewas.

There is a fine seal, three eagles displayed on a field crusily fitchée (13,583, L.F.C. XI, 16, British).

A green seal of Philip de S. Originally fine ; much injured ; centre only remaining ; about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches when perfect. *Obv.* : a shield of arms ; three eagles displayed between seven crosses crosslet fitchées ; between two wyverns. *Rev.* : a smaller counterseal $\frac{3}{4}$ inch ; three eagles displayed between three crosses crosslet fitchées, with the motto "Crede Michi."

A Chetwynd seal of 4 E. II., has on it circumscribed "Crede moi."

(13,584) Plaster cast from a fine impression ; the edge chipped (xc, 47, 48).

Obv. : a shield suspended by strap from a tree of three branches.

Rev. : SI. PHI SOMERVILE DE
WYCHYNOVER DÑI.

Beaded borders.

In 1335 (S.C., XI, 77, 90), Agnes, the widow of Roger his brother, was suing him for her dower in the Estates in Warwickshire, Yorkshire and Northumberland. The Yorkshire property is described as the manor of Burton Annays (Agnes), and lands and rents in Thirnam, Carthorp and Willesthorp. Gransmoor had been alienated to the Salwyns at this date.

THE BACON.

Philip held the Manors of Wichnor and Sirescote in grand serjeanty by the memorable service which was also found at Dunmow in Essex.

In 1362 *Piers Plowman* alluded to the custom (c. xi, 276):

Thauk thei don hem (go) to Donemowe.
 bote the devil hem helpe.
 To folwen for the flicche, feecheth thei hit never.
 Bote thei bothe be forswore that bacon thei tyne.

The same jocular tenure is found in France (*Cartes de Eutrap*: t. II, 161):

A l'Abbaie de Saint Melaine, près Rennes, y a plus de six cens ans sont, un coste de lard encore tous frais et non corrompu ; et néantmoins voué et ordonné aux premiers qui par an et jour ensemble mariez, ont vescu san debat, grondement et san s'en repentir.

Chaucer, in the "Wife of Bath's Prologue," says :

The bacon was not fet for them 1 trow,
That some men have in Essex at Donmow.

The sum of the custom was contained in the following distich :—

He that repents him not of his marriage in a year and a day
either sleeping or waking,
May lawfully go to Dunmow and fetch a gammon of bacon.

Dugdale in his *Baronage* under Somervile gives a detailed account, which is repeated in Plot's *Staffordshire*, and again in the *Spectator* of October 15, 1714, No. 607.¹

¹ In the re:gn of H. III., Robert Fitz Walter, Lord of Woodham, re-edified the decayed priory of Dunmowe, which one Juga, a devout and religious woman, his ancestor, had buylded. And this custom continued until the dissolution of the house, when as other abbeys were suppressed in the tyme of H. VIII., and the bacon was delivered with such solemnity and tryumph as they of the priory and townsmen could make. The claimant was to make oath before the prior of the convent and the whole town, kneeling in the churchyard on two sharp-pointed stones, etc.

The form of the oath was as follows :—

You shall swear by custom of confession
If ever you made nuptial transgression,
Be you either married man or wyfe,
By household brawls or contentious strife ;
Or otherwyse at bed or at boord
Offend each other in deed or word :
Or since the parish clerck said amen,
You wish yourselves unmarried agen ;
Or in a twelve months tyme and a day
Repented not in thought any manner of way ;

The bacon was received by three claimants, as appears from the Register of the Priory :

Richard Wright of Badesnorth, Norfolk. 23 H. VI.

Steven Samuel of Little Easton, Essex. 7 E. IV.

Thomas Lee of Coxal, Essex. 2 H. VIII.

Sir Philip de Somerville held the Manors of Whichenoure, Scirescot, Ridware, Netherton and Cowlee, all in the county of Stafford, of the Earls of Lancaster by this memorable service. The said Sir Philip shall find, maintain, and sustain one bacon flitch hanging in his hall at Whichenoure, ready arrayed all times of the year but in Lent, to be given to every man or woman married after the day and the year of their marriage be past, in form following :—

Whensoever that any one such before named will come to inquire for the bacon in their own person, they shall come to the bailiff or to the porter of the lordship of Whichenoure, and shall say to them in the manner as ensueth. “ Bayliff, or porter, I do you to know that I am come for myself, to demand one bacon flyke hanging in the hall of the lord of Whichenoure after the form thereunto belonging.”

After which relation, the bailiff or porter shall assign a day to him, upon promise by his faith to return and with him to bring twain of his neighbours. And in the meanwhile the said bailiff shall take with him twain of the freeholders of the lordship of W. and they three shall go to the Manor of Rudlow belonging to Robert Knightleye, and there shall summon the aforesaid Knightleye or his bailiff, commanding him to be ready at W. the day appointed at prime of day with his carriage, that is to say, a horse and saddle, a sack and a pryke (a skewer to

But continued true and just in desyre
 As when you joined hands in the holy quyre :
 If to these conditions without all fear
 Of your own accord you will freely swear ;
 You shall of our bacon of Dunmowe receive,
 And bear it from hence with love and good leave.
 For this our custome of Dunmowe well known,
 Though the pastime be ours, the bacon's your own.

Leland's *Itinerary*, III, 5 (1744).

fasten the sack), for to convey the said bacon and corn a journey out of the county of Stafford at his costages. And then the said bailiff shall, with the said freeholders, summon all the tenants of the said manor to be ready at the day appointed at W., for to do and perform the services which they owe to the bacon. And at the day assigned, all such as owe services to the bacon shall be ready at the gate of the manor of W. from the sunrising to noon, attending and awaiting for the coming of him who fetcheth the bacon. And when he is come, there shall be delivered unto him and his fellows chapelets, and to all those which shall be there to do their services due to the bacon. And they shall lead the said demandant with trumps and tabors and other manner of minstrelsy to the hall door, where he shall find the lord of W. or his steward ready to deliver the bacon in this manner.

He shall inquire of him which demandeth the bacon if he have brought twain of his neighbours with him, which must answer "they be here ready." And then the steward shall cause these two neighbours to swear if the said demandant be a wedded man, or have been a man wedded ; and if since his marriage one year and a day be past ; and if he be a freeman or a villain. And if his said neighbours make oath that he hath for him all these three points rehearsed, then shall the bacon be taken down and brought to the hall door, and shall there be laid upon one half quarter of wheat and upon one other of rye. And he that demandeth the bacon shall kneel upon his knee and shall hold his right hand upon a book, which book shall be laid upon the bacon and the corn, and shall make oath in this manner :—

"Hear ye Sir Philip de Somerville, lord of W. mayntener and gyver of this baconne, that I A. sithe I wedded B my wife and sithe I had her in my keyping and at my wylle by a year and a day after our marriage, I would not have chaunged for no other ; farer ne fowler ; richer ne pourer ; ne for none other descended of greater lynage ; sleeping ne waking, at noo tyme. And if the seyd B. were sole, and I sole, I would take her to be my wife before all the wyemen of the world, of what condicones soever they be, good or evylle ; as help me God and His seyntes, and this flesh and all fleshes."

And his neighbours shall make oath that they trust verily he hath said truly. And if it be found by his neighbours before

named that he be a freeman, there shall be delivered to him half a quarter of wheat and a cheese ; and if he be a villain he shall have a quarter of rye without cheese. And then shall Knightleye the lord of Rudlowe be called for to carry all these things before rehearsed ; and the said corn shall be laid on one horse and the bacon above it, and he to whom the bacon appertaineth shall ascend upon his horse and shall take the cheese before him, if he have a horse. And if he have none the lord of W. shall cause him to have one horse and saddle, to such time as he be passed his lordship ; and so shall they depart the manor of W. with the corn and the bacon, before him that hath won it, with trumpets, taborets, and other manner of minstrelsy. And all the free tenants of W. shall conduct him to be passed the lordship of W. And then shall they all return except him to whom appertaineth to make the carriage and journey without the county of Stafford, at the cost of his lord of W.

In the *Spectator* of October 18, 1714, No. 608, follows a humorous paper supposed to be the Register of the demandants :

Perjuria ridet amantum.

Ovid, Ars Am. I, 633.

Forgiving with a smile

The perjuries that easy maids beguile.

Dryden.

Mr. Spectator,

According to my promise I herewith transmit to you a list of several persons who from time to time demanded the flitch of bacon from Sir P. de S. and his descendants, as it is preserved in an ancient manuscript under the title of "The Register of Whichenoure Hall, and of the bacon flitch there maintained."

In the beginning of the record is recited the law or institution in form, as it is already printed in your last paper, to which are added two by-laws as a comment upon the general law, the substance whereof is, that the wife shall take the same oath as the husband *mutatis mutandis*, and that the judges shall, as they think meet, interrogate or cross-examine the witnesses. After this proceeds the register in manner following :

Aubry de Falstaff, son of Sir John Falstaff, kt., with dame

Maude, his wife, were the first that demanded the bacon, he having bribed twain of his father's companions to swear falsely in his behoof, whereby he gained the flitch ; but he and his said wife falling immediately into a dispute how the said bacon should be dressed, it was by order of the judges taken from him and hung up again in the hall.

Alison, the wife of Stephen Freckle, brought her said husband along with her and set forth the good conditions and behaviour of her consort, adding withal that she doubted not but that he was ready to attest the like of her, his wife ; whereupon he the said Stephen, shaking his head, she turned short upon him and gave him a box on the ear.

Philip de Waverland, having laid his hand upon the book, when the clause " were I sole and she sole " was rehearsed, found a secret compunction rising in his mind and stole it off again.

Richard de Loveless, who was a courtier and a very well-bred man, being observed to hesitate at the words " after our marriage," was thereupon required to explain himself. He replied by talking very largely of his exact complaisance while he was a lover, and alleged that he had not in the least disobliged his wife for a year and a day before marriage, which he hoped was the same thing. Rejected.

Joceline Jolly, Esq., making it appear by unquestionable testimony that he and his wife had preserved full and entire affection for the space of the first month, commonly called the honeymoon, he had in consideration thereof one rasher bestowed upon him.

After this, says the record, many years passed over before any demandant appeared at Whichenoure hall, insomuch that one would have thought that the whole country were turned Jews, so little was their affection to the flitch of bacon.

The next couple enrolled had liked to have carried it, if one of the witnesses had not deposed that, dining on a Sunday with the demandant, whose wife sat below the squire's lady at church, she, the said wife, dropped some expressions, as if she thought her husband deserved to be knighted, to which he returned a passionate " Pish ! " The judges, taking the premises into consideration, declared the aforesaid behaviour to imply an unwarrantable ambition in the wife and anger in the husband,

It is recorded as a sufficient disqualification of a certain wife, that, speaking of her husband, she said, "God forgive him."

It is likewise remarkable that a couple were rejected upon the deposition of one of their neighbours, that the lady had once told her husband that "it was her duty to obey," to which he replied, "O, my dear, you are never in the wrong!"

The violent passion of one lady for her lapdog, the turning away of the old housemaid by another, a tavern bill torn by the wife and a tailor's by the husband, a quarrel about the kissing-crust, spoiling of dinners and coming in late of nights, are so many several articles which occasioned the reprobation of some scores of demandants whose names are recorded in the aforesaid register.

Without enumerating other particular persons I shall content myself with observing that the sentence pronounced against one Gervase Poacher is that "he might have had bacon to his eggs if he had not hitherto scolded his wife when they were over-boiled." And the deposition against Dorothy Dolittle runs in these words, "that she had so far usurped the dominion of the coal fire (the stirring whereof her husband claimed to himself), and by her goodwill she never would suffer the poker out of her hand."

I find but two couples in this first century that were successful. The first was a sea captain and his wife, who since the day of their marriage had not seen one another until the day of the claim; the second was an honest pair in the neighbourhood: the husband was a man of plain good sense and a peaceable temper; the woman was dumb.

To this account should be added from Dugdale's *Baronage* that the flitch was also to be given "to every man of Religion, Archbishop, Bishop, Prior or other Religious, and to every Priest after the year and day of their profession finished or of their Dignity received in form following" as above.

Sir Philip de S.'s fees were to be reduced by half. The relief of 1 knight's fee was 100s., he was to pay 50s. When scuage is assessed or ayde for to make the eldest son of the Lord a Knight or for to marry his eldest daughter, he is to pay "a moiety of it that other shall pay."

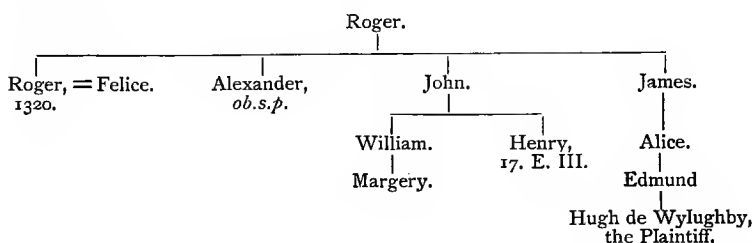
Philip de S. died in 1355. An Inquisition on his death was taken at Tutbury on May 17, 29 E. III., 1355. It quotes the fines levied 18 E. II. and 11 E. III., and states that Philip and Margaret left no heir male of their bodies, that Rese ap G. and Joan were living, that Alrewas was held of the King *in capite* by the service of £10 annually and $\frac{1}{4}$ knight's fee, that Tatenhull was held of the Duke of Lancaster in socage, and Barton under Needwood, Briddeshale, Tunstall, and Newbolt were held of the Duke by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ knight's fee. [A fine levied 17 R. II., shows that Syrescote had passed away, probably by marriage, to William Chisnale and Katharine his wife (S.C., XI, 201).]

At an Inquisition taken at Louth, co. Lincoln, April 7 the same year, the Jurors say that Philip held a moiety of the manor of Orreby except 80 acres of meadow . . . they also say that Joan, daughter of Philip, whom Rees ap Gruffuth, chivaler, took to wife, and Matilda, daughter of John de Stafford, kinswoman (consanguinea) of the said Philip whom Edmund, son of John de Vernoun, took to wife, are next heirs of Philip. Joan is of the age of 40 years and more, and Matilda of the age of 13 years at Christmas last past.

At an Inquisition taken at Derby, Tuesday before Lady-day the same year, the Jurors say that Philip held 1 knight's fee in Blakwelle, co. Derby, of Thomas de Chaworth, chivaler, of his manor of Alferton, and the fee is settled on Rees and Joan and their issue. In Northumberland he was possessed of the Merlay Manors and possessions enumerated above. At Cossington, Leicestershire, he was seised of the moiety of a knight's fee held of the Duke of Lancaster as an appurtenance of the Manor of Whichenore.

In 1346, Rot. Aux. 20 E. III. we find Loveta de S. was assessed in Cossington 10s. for a $\frac{1}{4}$ knight's fee. A branch of the family had been settled at Cossington, and the pedigree is given in S.C., XI, 29. (Leyc. 5 E. III.) Alexander de S. sued John de S. for land in Barkeby and Hamelton, which Gerard de Hamelton had given to Roger de S. in frank marriage with Matilda his daughter, and which after the death of Roger and Matilda and of Roger their son and heir should descend by the form of gift to him as brother and heir of the said Roger son of Roger.

Genealogist., N.S., XVII., 20. Plea Rolls 2 H. VI., Leicester-shire. Hugh de Wylughby, Armiger, sued John Javinvyale, Armiger, for execution of a fine levied in 13 E. II. by Roger de S. and Felice his wife respecting the Manors of Cosyngton and Hamelton.



The defendants pleaded that John de S. had left a son William who had left a daughter Margery, but the Jury found in favour of Hugh de W.

Plea Rolls 17 E. III. Henricus de S. filius et heres Johannis de S. fratris Alexandri complains that he has been disinherited of the Manor of Barkby by Ralph Burgess.

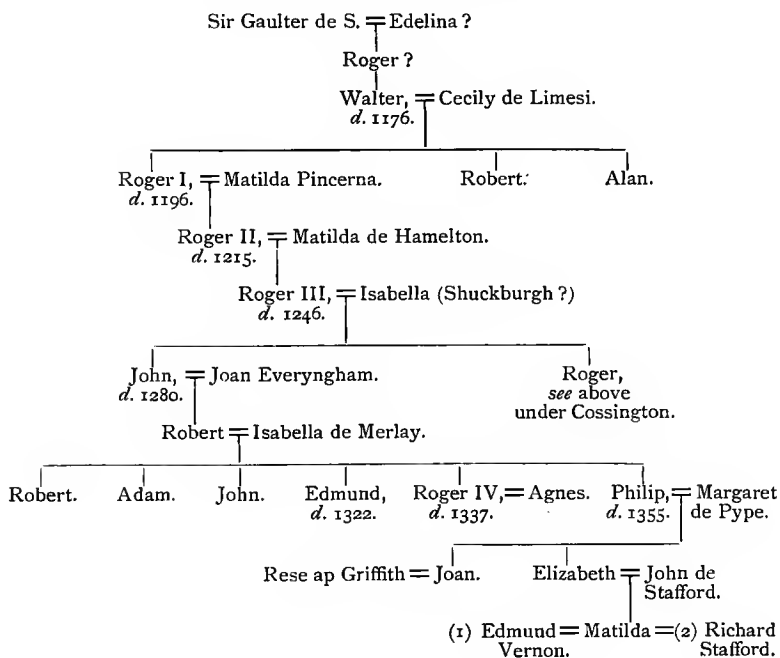
Hamelton is a hamlet in Barkby parish.

The heirs of Philip were his daughter Joan and Matilda, the daughter of Elizabeth Stafford, his younger daughter. Joan was married before 1325, so must have been 45 or more. Matilda married 1st, Edmund son of John Vernon, 2nd, Richard Stafford of Clifton and Pipe, who died 1380. (*See Shaw under Clifton Camville.*) She held lands in Okeley and Moklaston, co. Stafford, and the Manor of Norton in Wales, co. Salop. (Inq. p.m, Richard Stafford, miles.) She was Lady of Tatenhill 1391-2 and of Shelford, co. Notts, 1393-8.

A writ on Mem. Roll 30 E. III. dated May 1, states that the King had committed to John de Stafford the custody of the moiety of all lands belonging to Sir Philip de S. in the counties of Lincoln, Northumberland and Notts, viz., the moiety of Matilda the daughter of John de Stafford, kinswoman, and one of the heirs of Philip, who was under age, in the King's custody, to hold to the full age of Matilda, rendering £35 annually, and on March 28 last the said Matilda had proved her age and the King had taken the fealty of Edmund Vernon who had married the said Matilda. John de Stafford was therefore exonerated from this payment,

The proof of Matilda's age states that she was born at Banbury and was 15 years of age on the Feast of St. Thomas last past. Heiresses who were married were considered legally of age as soon as they were sufficiently grown up to be marriageable.

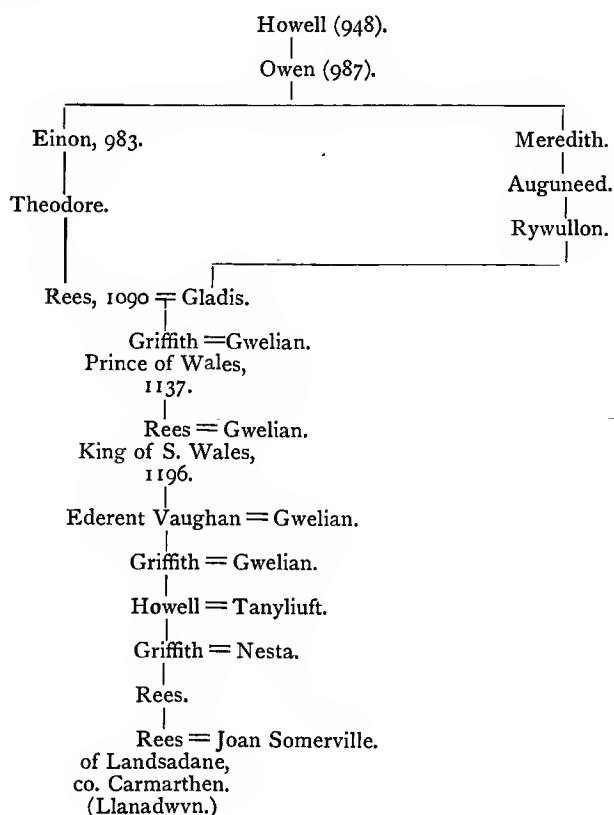
PEDIGREE OF SOMERVILLE.



SIR REES AP GRIFFITH. (1355-1358.)

Sir Rees succeeded to the great inheritance of the Somervilles in right of his wife Joan. He was of quasi-royal birth, as a descendant of the dethroned princes of South Wales.

An illuminated pedigree, dating from 1604, drawn by Francis Hynes, Lancaster Herald, and preserved at Burton Agnes, gives the following descent:—



A pedigree is given in Shaw. The following is more ample:—

Rese ap Griffith = Joan Somerville, *d.* 1376 at Stockton.

Henry = Joan Clinton.

Margaret, = Sir W. Carnaby.
ob.s.p.

Isabel, *d.* of = Rese II, = Margaret Zouch, who
bur. at = William Walshale.
Richard Saepole. Polesworth

Joan = Richard Vernon.

Thomas, *d.* 1431, bur. Alrevas. = Ann, *d.* of Sir Thomas Blount.

John.

John (Sir), *d.* 1471, = Catherine, *d.* of Sir Robert Tyrwhit,
bur. Tatenhill. *d.* 1457, bur. Tatenhill. Joyce = Thomas Shephard.

i. Joan Nevill = Walter I (Sir), = 2. Agnes, *d.* of Sir Robert = Sir Gervase Clifton.

d. 1481, bur.
Annes Burton.

Constable, *d.* 1505, bur.

Margaret = Robert
Willoughby.

Walter II (Sir), bur. 1531. = Jane, *d.* of Sir John Ferrers.

George, = Elizabeth, *d.* of Sir John
d. 1559. Skeffington, bur. Tatenhill, 1584.

Anne = Sir G. Clifton,
Junior.

Agnes = 1. Sir John Egerton, *d.* 1529.
2. Henry Brooke.

Sir Ralph Egerton, bur. Tatenhill.

Ann = W. Clopton.

Walter III, *d.* 1573, = Katherine, *dau.* of
bur. Tatenhill. Edward Blount.

Elizabeth.

Dorothy = Gabriel St. Quintin.

A son, bur. 1570,
Tatenhill.

Walter.

Ann = Thomas
Harley.

Henry (Sir), = Elizabeth, *dau.* of
d. abt. 1604. Thos. Throckmorton.

Dorothy.

Katharine.

Francis, Walter.

Ralph. Frances = Matthew
m. 1613. Boynton.

Henry II (Sir) = 1. Mary, *d.* of Sir Henry Willoughby.
b. 1603, = 2. Dorothy, *d.* of Sir Henry Bellingham.
d. abt. 1647. = 3. Margaret, *d.* of Sir Francis Wortley.

Margaret. Katharine.

Sir Francis Boynton,
who sold Wichnor, etc., 1660-1.

Daughter,
bur. Tatenhill, 1640.

Grace,
bur. Tatenhill, 1641.

Wortley,
bur. Tamworth, 1636.

In 20 E. II. (S.C., XVIII, 104) Rese was appointed to supervise the array of the Welsh reinforcements and to conduct them to Calais. Previously he had received a writ to supply 50 Welshmen for his lordship of Nerber in Wales. His name appears on the King's retinue in June, 1346. The next year a writ is sent to him to accelerate the array of 1,000 Welshmen which he had been ordered to collect and conduct to Wynchelsea and from thence to Calais. This was the year of the battle of Crécy. On June 16 a writ was issued to Sir John de Montgomeri, Admiral of the Fleet, towards the West to find shipping for Sir Rees, who was going to the King as Captain of 700 Welshmen.

In 22 E. III. he was exonerated from assessment for men-at-arms, hobelars and archers, as he had embarked with the King and served till the King's return to England.

In 1346-7 Robert Pacy, Robert Ylum of Egynton, John Goch-ap-Lewelyn and Roger Somerville were pardoned on the testimony of Res.

In 1358 (32 E. III.) a suit taken at Lichfield shows that he was dead.

REES II. (1358-1380.)

Rees II. succeeded his father in 1359. He had letters of general attorney under the names of Joan ap Griffith and Magister John de Somerville, the Rector of Great Benton, her uncle, and was in the retinue of Edward Prince of Wales Aug. 20, and in Aquitaine with the Prince in 1370. From the Lichfield Episcopal Registers of Bishop Robert de Stretton (S.C., VIII, N.S., 14, etc.) we find that in 1365 a licence for an Oratory within her manor of Whitchnore was granted to Lady Joanne appe Griffyn, Lady of Whytchnore. And another in 1365, and 1373 and 1374 for her oratories within the diocese and to choose a confessor even in cases reserved. Joan died in 1376 at Stockton. In 1379 a licence was granted to Sir Rese for his Oratory in his manor of Whichenovere for two years. And in the reign of R. II. (1379-99) an Inquisition of knights' fees belonging to the Barony of Stafford gives "hæres Resi ap Griffith 2½ fees in Sirescote and Wichnour."

He married first, Isabel, daughter and heiress of Richard and Isabel Stacpole, who left a daughter Joan, married to Richard Vernon of Harlaston 4 H. IV., and secondly, Margaret, daughter of Nicholas Zouch of Codnor.

Margaret's seal bears the arms of Zouch of Harringworth impaled with Griffith quartering Somerville, viz., 12 or more roundels, a Canton ermine (gu. ten bezants, and a Canton ermine). Res died in 1380, and was buried at Polesworth. His widow married William Walshale and held the Manors of Wichnor and Alrewas as her jointure. She is described in 1414 as Domina de Whychenore.

In 5 Ric. II. Margaret sued Adam Holyday and John Reynold for entering her free warren at Whichenovere *vi et armis* and taking her hares, rabbits, pheasants and partridges. (S.C., XIII, 173.)

Plea Rolls 3 H. V. (1415) Staff. Margaret, late wife to Walshale, armiger, sued Richard Mynors of Blakenhale, armiger, for treading down and consuming her corn and grass with his cattle to the value of 100s.

In 3 H. VI., Margaret sued Robert Ryall of Barton souter for entering her free warren at Whichenore and taking hares, rabbits and pheasants.

In 6 H. VI., she sued Robert Ryalle of Barton under Nedewode, Corveser (shoemaker), John Pype, John Warde of the same place, and William Spenlowe of Tatenhull, husbandmen, for entering her free warren at Tunstall and Tatenhill and cutting down her trees and underwood and chasing and taking her hares, rabbits and pheasants and partridges.

In 8 H. VI., she sued Roger Chare of Barton under Nedewode, bocher, and Robert Knyghtley of Barton, husbandman, for breaking into her close and houses at Whichenore. She also sued William Chambers of Fald for taking by force her native Robert Baker from Tunstall and goods and chattels worth 100s., and for entering her free warren at Tunstall and taking hares, rabbits, pheasants and partridges.

THOMAS. (1380-1431.)

Thomas, her son, succeeded and married Ann, daughter of Sir Thomas Blount. There is a good seal on a Horton deed at Catton (1424) with the arms of Somerville and Griffith quarterly and a crest on a helmet, viz., a semi-woman and an inscription "[T]homa[s] ap Gryffyth."

Plea Rolls 2 H. V. (1415) (S.C., XVII, 20). Thomas Griffith of Wychnor, Squyer, is fined £15 for giving liveries against the statute to Thomas Stokes of Statfold, gentleman, and two others named. Livery meant allowance given by a lord to a servant. The term subsequently was restricted to the clothes worn as a badge of dependence. The practice of giving livery to anyone indiscriminately encouraged lawlessness, as the recipient presumed on his livery and claimed the protection of his lord. Hence the granting of liveries was checked by various statutes.

Ex lib Feod. Mil. 6 H. VI. (1428). Thomas held 1 knight's fee in Wichnore and Sirescote. In 1419-20 he was summoned to serve the King in the defence of the realm, which involved service in France. He was Sheriff in 8 H. VI. 1430 and died intestate in 1431 (S.C., III, N.S., 150). His daughter Joyce married Thomas Shepard, alias Langley, of Wichnore. In 1422 his servant Flewellyn was presented at a Woodmote for poaching in Barton Park.

JOHN. (1431-1471.)

John succeeded his father and was Sheriff in 24 H. VI. (1446). He married Katherine, daughter of Sir Thomas Tyrwhit. (Cor. Reg. 26 H. VI. (1448), Rys ap Madoc, late of Whichnore, yeoman, and Madoc ap Griffith of the same place, were charged with feloniously killing at Barton under Nedwode Richard Edward, late of Barton, and John Griffith, knight, was charged with aiding and abetting them, that is to say, Rys suddenly stabbed Richard to the heart "cum quodam gestro." John Griffith received the King's pardon. In 1443 he was presented at the Woodmote for default in keeping up the fence at Brydsale Feldes.

Chancery Proceedings, H. VI., Bundle 45, No. 192 (S.C., VII, N.S., 270). To the Bishop of Bath, Chancellor of England (this was John Stafford), 1433-43.

Thomas Nevowe of Ridware petitions that as he was in making and of rearing heigh at Houndesacre in Goddes pees and the kynges' there came thither Walter Griffith son of John Griffith, kt., Richard Spencer of Houndesacre, James Spencer, Ris Taillow of Whychenore, Richard Lane of Alrewas, Thomas Chaumberleyn of Whichenore, John Gardyner of Tunstall, Henry Base of Frodesley, John Fraunceys of Alrewas, Richard Edward of Barton, William Roos of Whichenore, William Hubard of Alrewas, John of Chaumbre, John Bancroft, and John Coltman, servants of the said Sir John Griffith with many other unknown persons to a great number by the commandment of the said Sir John and there in riotous manner sought the said Thomas Nevowe to have slain him, if he had not by God's grace "voided and fled them and never sithen durst be seyne in his own cuntrye for drede of beting or of losing of his lyf unto his grete hyndryng and perpetual destruction." He prays therefore that he may have sufficient surety of the peace for him and all the King's people as well of the said Sir John as of all other persons named above.

(Bundle 71, No. 154.) (S.C., VII, N.S., 290.) John Huberd complains that the servants of Sir John came to his home at Allerwas and there "broken up his dores and turned owte his wyff and his childre stark naked as they weren borne and steken the dores and solyd them and thrette the suppliant that if he had been there he would have smote of his hede."

In 1422, 1 H. VI., Sir John granted his manors to trustees. He died in 1471 and was buried in the choir at Tatenhill, where his wife had been buried in 1457. His daughter Margaret married Robert Willoughby of Wollaton, Notts. (Notts. Vis. 1569. Harl. Soc.)

WALTER. (1457-1481.)

He succeeded his father, and married 1st, Joan, daughter of Sir Ralph Nevil and had no issue; 2nd, Agnes, daughter of Sir

Robert Constable, of Flamborough, Yorkshire. She was afterwards married again to Sir Gervase Clifton, and died 1505. (*S.C.*, VI, N.S. 156.) He was Sheriff 12 E. IV. (1473). Walter died 21 E. IV. (1482), and was buried with his wife Joan at Burton Agnes.

The Inq. p.m. states that he was seised of the Manors of Wichnor, Breydsal, Dunstal, Draycote under Needwood, Tatynhill, and Newbold, and married Agnes, yet living. He granted to Lord Hastings the office of Seneschal of these Manors, which were held of the King as of his honour of Tutbury, part of the Duchy of Lancaster, for two feudal knights' service. The yearly value is £51 6s. 8d. His daughter Anne married Sir Gervase Clifton, junior, and his daughter Agnes married Sir John Egerton, who died 1529. Their son Ralph was buried at Tatenhill in 1595, and Agnes afterwards married Henry Brooke.

WALTER II. (1481-1531.)

Walter was born in 1473, and succeeded his father at eight years of age. He married Jane, the daughter of Sir John Ferrers of Tamworth. In 1491 he was made a Knight of the Bath at the creation of Henry, the second son of Henry VII. In 1511 (2 H. VIII.) the rental of Whichenor shows that the Abbess of Polesworthe held one cottage for an obit to be celebrated annually on the Crucifixion for the souls of Sir Philip de Somerville and his ancestors.

Walter Sheperd rented a meadow, paying two crossbows (*catapultas*) with head.

The heirs of Isabel, cousin and heir of Alexander S., held a moiety of a knight's fee in Cossington as appears in Inq. p.m. Sir Philip in 29 E. III.

Richard Breton holds Sirescote and John Thirkell holds Rodlowe.

In 14 H. VIII. John Thyrkell, a tenant of Barton fee, is plaintiff as against the Reeves of Barton and Antony Babyngton, understeward, for illegal rents on chartered freehold land in Rudlowe and trespass on woods in Barton under Nedewode, Rudlowe, and Balks.

In *S.C.*, X, N.S. I, pp. 136-8, Court of Star Chamber. vi, f. 17. The deposition of Sir John Forrest, knight, examined June 30, 3 H. VIII., is interesting.

"One Baker of Yaksale came to Wichenore to Sir Walter Griffithes where this deponent was at dinner and showed Sir Walter and this deponent 'wher ther had been affray in Needwode ther' and that Michael Brasbrygge said he had 'ridd' one of them naming no man and thereupon Michael took the church of Yoxsale (took sanctuary there). This deponent came from his own place at Tamworth. He came out of his house the same morning between five and six and hunted in a ground of Sir Walter Griffithes called Bereshay and was there till nine o'clock afore the noon and so went to dinner to Sir Walter's and came thithir about eleven o'clock. The Constable of Yokesale came to ask counsel. To whom he gave counsel to see the said Michael kept safe, for the safe guard of the town there lest peradventure any of them that Michael had hurt should die, and then he departed home to Tamworth." (Possibly Bracebrige was a relation of Richard Mynors of Blakenhall.)

An *Inspeximus* of a decree in Chamber of Duchy of Lancaster at Westminster in a cause between Sir Walter Griffith, knight, and his tenants in Wychenor Manor and his tenants in Tatynhill, Tunstall, and Newbold of the one part and the King's tenants of Barton of the other part concerning the right of common and pasture dated 3rd November, 22 H. VIII. (1531) and an Indenture 1 E. VI. between Thomas Reyll of Newbold and William Mynors and others in the name of all the tenants of Barton-u.-N., settling the rights of common of the respective parties and the right of watering cattle, and thereby the inhabitants of Barton granted to Thomas Reyll and his assigns liberty for drift of beasts betwixt Tuckulholme Close and the Chantry Close to water his cattle at the River of Trent as need should require in Barton-u.-N. lordship, Barton Common, Barton Park, Highlin's Park, Newbold, Tatenhill, Tunstall, Sherholt Park, Wychenor Manor. Sir Walter was placed on the Commission of the Peace 3 H. VIII. (1511). He died in 1531.

GEORGE. (1531-1559.)

George succeeded his father, seised of the manor of Alrewas then worth £12 clear, Wichnor valued at £4 6s. 8d., lands in Tatenhill valued at £9 2s. 3d., lands in Birdshill or Bredsall valued at 61s. 8d., lands in Tunstall and Newbold worth £15 19s. 8d. In 35 H. VIII. (1544) he sold Stockton to Sir Walter Smith. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Skevington, of Fisherwick, by whom he had a son Walter, and three daughters, Dorothy, who married Gabriel, son of William St. Quintaine, knight, Ann, wife of William Clopton, of Clopton, Warwickshire, and Elizabeth. He died in 1559. His widow was buried at Tatenhill, Nov. 19, 1584. "*Domina Elizabetha vidua Georgii Griffith militis*" (in the Register).

WALTER III. (1559-1584.)

Walter succeeded at the age of 24, and married Katharine, daughter of Edward Blount, of Kidderminster.

Fin. Con. 5 Eliz. (1563.) He paid 230 marks to William Wyndesor, armiger, for land in Barton and other places.

By deed dated May 17, 1568, he gave his wife the Manors of Whichnor, Tatenhill, Newbold, etc., for her jointure. He had three daughters: Ann, who married Thomas Harley of Brompton, Herefordshire; Dorothy, and Katherine. Three sons: one unmarried, buried at Tatenhill in 1570 . . . Griffith filius Walteri armigeri (in Register), Walter and Henry. He died in 1584.

HENRY. (1584-1604.)

Henry succeeded his father at the age of 18. He was Sheriff in 1594, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Throckmorton, of Coughton, Warwickshire, "at Wimbledon prope London—Feb. 18, 1583." (*See Alrewas Register.*)

He had three daughters, Margaret, Katherine, and Frances, who married Matthew Boynton; and four sons, Ralph, Walter, Francis, and Henry, who was born at Agnes Burton in 1603.

According to the marginal notes on the Alrewas Register, in 1584, August 5, the house at the Trent yeat was buylded, or as we saye begoune to be reared, which house was buylded by Henry Gryffeth Esquier, and the same year he was made a Justice of the Peace within the county of Stafford on the Nativity of St. John. He died in 1604.

HENRY II. (1604-1660.)

In 1614, Henry Curzon gave him £180 for land and common of pasture in Newbold, Wichnor, Dunstall, and Barton. And in the same year in a suit between Henry Skevington, Armiger, and others, complainants, and himself, defendant, the Manors of Burton Agnes, etc., co. York, Whichnor, Tunstall, Tatenhill, Birdsall, Newbold, and Alrewas, and appurtenances, 70 messuages, 70 cottages, 3,500 acres of land, 2,500 of meadow, 2,000 of pasture, 80 of wood, and 70s. rent in Whichnor, etc., were conveyed for £3,800.

In 1621, Aug. 21, King James was at Wichnor, and a Court was held at the Hall.

In 1624, Aug. 19, the King dyned at Whichnor. He was at Tamworth Castle on the 21st, when he knyghted Sir Edmund Windsor. He then went on to Warwick.

In 1634 (9 Chas. I.) Sir Henry was Sheriff. He suffered in the Civil War, and seems to have been fined by the Parliament £8,793. He appears on the list of the Trayned Horse for the county 1634 as a "Curiasier." He married 1st, in 1621, Mary, daughter and coheirress of Sir Henry Willoughby of Paisley, created a Baronet in 1620; 2nd, in 1633, Dorothy, daughter of Sir Henry Bellingham, of Over Leavens, Westmoreland; 3rd, in 1635, Margaret, daughter of Sir Francis Wortley, Bart., of Wortley, Yorkshire, by whom he had a son Wortley, who was born and buried at Tamworth, 1636, and another son who died. "Inbaptizatus Infans Henrici Griffith de Whitchnor militis et Margaretæ uxoris sepultus Oct. 27, 1640," and a daughter Grace, buried Dec. 18, 1641. In 1660 he was dead, leaving Margaret a widow. Sir Francis Boynton succeeded his uncle through his

mother and sold the Wichnor estate to Mary Offley in 1661 (*see* Wolferstan's Notes) and the Tatenhill and Dunstall and Birdshall property to John Turton ; so the family of Griffith came to an end. They were known in the North by the sobriquet of "The Grave Griffiths." The Northumberland estates had passed to the "Thrifty Thorntons" in the time of Thomas (1405). Hodgson, Northumb. II, V. i, 315-24.

In the church of Burton Agnes are four tombs :

1. A table tomb with a modern inscription to Sir Roger S. Formerly there was a brass with this inscription : " Pray for Sir Roger Somerville knight of Warden and Dame Maude Somerville."
2. A tomb to Sir Walter Griffith, who died Aug. 9, 1481, and Jane his first wife, daughter of Sir Ralph Nevill by Mary, granddaughter to John of Gaunt. Also to Agnes his second wife, daughter of Sir Robert Constable of Flamborough, who married, secondly, Sir Gervase Clifton, and died 1505.
3. To Sir Henry Griffith (I) and Elizabeth his wife.
4. A large monument of black marble to Sir George Griffith and his wife and two children.
5. A monument to Sir Henry Griffith (II) and his two wives.

Arms.—The original coat borne by Sir Rees was gules, a fess dancetty charged with three martlets sable, but afterwards "for valour at Poitiers" six Lionceaux or were added to the shield.

Crest.—A demi-female habited gu. with hair dishevelled or.

In the windows of the church at Stockton in 1656 were the following arms as given by Dugdale :—

Somerville of Whichnore az. crusily fitchée, three eagles displayed or.

Somerville quartering Langton arg., three chevronels gu.

Somerville impaling Griffith gu. on a fess dancetty arg., three martlets sa.

Griffith quartering Somerville.

The arms of de Merlay were, barry of ten arg. and gu. within a bordure az. charged with eight martlets or (martlets in French, Merlots, in punning allusion to the name).

The arms of Orby were erm., three chevrons sa. on a canton gu., a lion passant guardant or.

Burton Agnes Hall was built by Sir Henry Griffith, whose initials appear over the porch with those of his wife Elizabeth Throckmorton, and the date 1601. On the head of the rainwater pipes appear the dates 1602 and 1603. Inigo Jones altered the house in 1628.

The Manor of Burton Agnes remained in the Boynton family till the death of the eleventh Baronet, Sir Henry Somerville Boynton, in 1899, when it passed to his daughter Cicely Mabel. She married Thomas Lamplugh Wickham, who assumed the name of Boynton.

OFFLEY.

In 1661, Wichnor passed by sale from Sir Francis Boynton to Mary, widow of John Offley of Madeley. The name of this family is derived from the two Offleys in the Hundred of Pirehill, Staffordshire, High Offley, and Bishop's Offley.

Sir Thomas Offley was Lord Mayor of London in 1556. In *S.C.*, V, 2, 224, the pedigree of Offley of Madeley is given from the Visitations in 1614 and 1663-4.

Arms.—Quarterly: 1. Arg. on a cross fleurettée az., a lion passant guardant or (Offley). 2. Az., a chevron between two eagles displayed in chief and a lion passant in base or (Nechells). 3. Arg., a chevron gu. between three plumets sa. (Jennings). 4. Az., a tiger passant or (Lane).

Sir Thomas married Jane, daughter of John Nechells, and died 1583. He kept a hospitable but simple table, and the rhyme runs:—

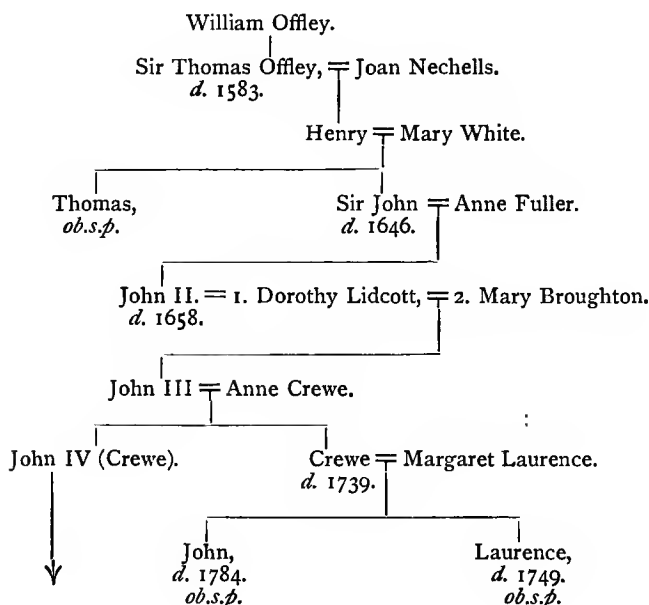
“Offley three dishes had of daily toast,
An egge, an apple and (the third) a roast.”

Fuller called him the Zaccheus of London, not for his low stature but for his high charity.

His son Henry married Mary, daughter of Sir John White, knight, Lord Mayor of London. Their elder son Thomas died without issue; the younger son, Sir John of Madeley, knight, married Anne, daughter of Nicholas Fuller, and died 1646. Their son John married 1st, Dorothy, daughter of Sir John

Lidcott of Mousley in Surrey, knight; and 2nd, Mary, daughter of Thomas Broughton of Broughton, Staffordshire, who, when a widow, purchased Wichnor. To this John Offley, Isaak Walton in 1653 dedicated his *Compleat Angler*.

In 1658 he died, leaving an eldest son John (III), born in 1653. This John was Sheriff in 1680. He married Anne, heiress of John Crewe of Crewe, Cheshire, and had two sons: the elder, John, who took the name of Crewe in 1708, and was grandfather of John, created Lord Crewe in 1806, and the younger, Crewe Offley, M.P., who succeeded to the manor of Wichnor which his grandmother Mary had bought. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Lawrence of Chelsea, and built a new mansion house on the terrace above the river south of the park at Wichnor. He died in 1739, leaving two sons who both died unmarried, namely, John in 1784, aged 66, and Laurence in 1749, aged 30.



Horace Walpole paid a visit to the last John at Wichnor in 1760 and wrote a letter, which contains a good description of the place.

Letter from the Hon. Horace Walpole to Caroline Campbell, Countess Dowager of Ailesbury (married to Mr. Conway) :—

WHICHNOURE,

August 23rd, 1760.

Well, madam, if I had known whither I was coming, I would not have come alone ! Mr. Conway and your ladyship should have come too. Do you know, this is the individual manor-house, where married ladies may have a flitch of bacon upon the easiest terms in the world ? I should have expected that the owners would be ruined in satisfying the conditions of the obligation, and that the park would be stocked with hogs instead of deer. On the contrary, it is thirty years since the flitch was claimed, and Mr. Offley was never so near losing one as when you and Mr. Conway were at Bagley. He so little expects the demand, that the flitch is only hung in effigie over the hall chimney carved in wood. Are not you ashamed, madam, never to have put in your claim ? It is above a year and a day that you have been married, and I never once heard either of you mention a journey to Whichnoure. If you quarrelled at Loo every night, you could not quit your pretensions with more indifference. I had a great mind to take my oath, as one of your witnesses, that you neither of you would, if you were at liberty, prefer anybody else *ne fairer ne fouler*, and I could easily set twenty persons to swear the same, therefore, unless you will let the world be convinced, that all your apparent harmony is counterfeit, you must set out immediately for Mr. Offley's or at least send me a letter of attorney to claim the flitch in your names ; and I will send it up by the coach, to be left at the "Blue Boar," or wherever you will have it delivered. But you had better come in person : you will see one of the prettiest spots in the world ; it is a little paradise, and the more like the antique one, as, by all I have said, the married couple seems to be driven out of it. The house is very indifferent ; behind is a pretty park ; the situation, a brow of a hill, commanding sweet meadows, through which the Trent serpentizes in numberless windings and branches. The spires of the Cathedral of Litchfield are in front at a distance, with variety of other steeples, seats and farms, and the horizon bounded by rich hills covered with blue woods. If you love a prospect, or bacon, you will certainly come hither.

WENTWORTH CASTLE,

Sunday Night.

I had writ thus far yesterday, but had no opportunity of sending my letter. I arrived here last night, and found only the Duke of Devonshire, who went to Hardwick this morning ; they were down at the menagerie, and there was a clean little pullet with which I thought his Grace looked as if he would be glad to eat a slice of Whichnovre bacon. We follow him to Chatsworth to-morrow, and make our entry to the public dinner, to the disagreeableness of which I fear even Lady M——'s company will not reconcile me.

My Gothic building, which my Lord Strafford has executed in the menagerie, has a charming effect. There are two bridges built besides ; but the new front is very little advanced. Adieu madam !

Your most affectionate evidence,

HOR. WALPOLE.

LEVETT.

In 1765 Wichnor was sold to John Levett, and remains in the possession of his descendants.

Arms of Levett.—Arg. a lion rampant between three crosses crosslet fitchée sa., a bordure engrailed az. charged with four crosses crosslet fitchée and as many fleur de lis alternately or.

Crest.—A demi-lion arg. ducally crowned or, gorged with a collar az., in the dexter paw a cross crosslet fitchée sa., the sinister paw resting on an escutcheon of the 3rd charged with a fleur de lis or.

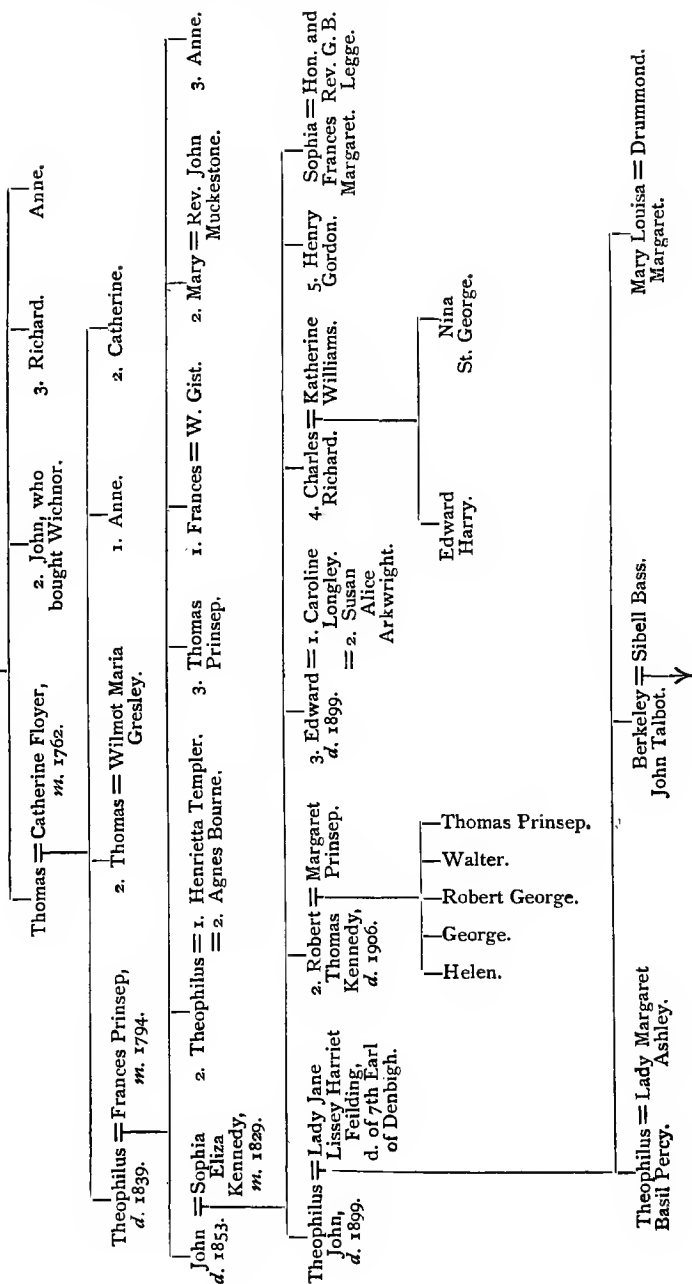
Pennant's journey from Chester to London, 1792, p. 121. He visits Wichnor, where he mentions that the Roman road on the marshy spot was formed on piles of wood. "Much brass money has been found, and as I am informed there are vestiges of a Roman Camp in the Park. The church stands on an eminence on the North side of the river. The house is at a small distance and enjoys a most beautiful view. I believe this to have been on the site of a very ancient mansion which Leland observes to have been quite down in his days and that the seat was then below much subject to the risings of the Trent." (The site of the older house is below the church.) "The present house is a modern building remarkable for the painted wooden flitch still hung up over the hall chimney in memory of the singular tenure by which Sir Philip de Somerville in the time of Edward III. held the Manors of Whichenour Sirescote Ridware Netherton and Cowlee of the Earl of Lancaster then Lord of the honor of Tutbury." (Then follows an account of the Services.) "Such is the history of this memorable custom. I wish for the honor of the state matrimonial that it was in my power to continue the register of successful claimants from that preserved in the 608th Spectator, but from the strictest enquiry the flitch has remained

untouched from the first century of its institution to the present, and we are credibly informed that the late and present worthy owners of the manor were deterred from entering into the holy state through the dread of not obtaining a single rasher from their own bacon."

In 1809 Theophilus Levett was Sheriff. In 1846 John Levett was Sheriff. Theophilus John Levett was M.P. for the City of Lichfield 1880-5, Lieut.-Colonel Commanding 2nd Battalion North Staffordshire Volunteers, and Colonel Commanding the Queen's Own Royal Regiment (Staffordshire Yeomanry) 1891-3. He died in 1899.

PEDIGREE OF LEVETT.

Theophilus = Mary Babington.



CHAPTER VI.

THE MANOR OF BLAKENHALL.

THIS manor adjoins Wichnor, and was held by the Mynors family. It lay between the demesne of Wichnor, the Forest of Needwood, the Lane that leads from the forest to Barton and the Whitesitch. The first Mynors who is mentioned is ROBERT, Bachilarius to Simon de Montfort, 50 H. III. He was pardoned by the King (*S.C.*, VIII, 6). His son STEPHEN appears as witness to a deed of 1263 and died before 1272.

Robert Ferrars 1 H. III. (1216) granted to him "All that land between the Whitesitch towards Barton under Needwood for their homage and service with houseboot and heyboot etc. through the whole ward of Barton and 20 hoggs quit of pannage." Witness, William Ferrars (his brother). (W. Webb's *Charters*, copy in British Museum.) By another Charter, Robert Ferrars granted to Stephen all the land that lies between Whiteheath, etc., and reasonable estovers for buildings (allowance of timber for repairs) and 20 hoggs quit of pannage, and also a piece of land in Barton called the Reveholme. Stephen left a widow Jona (Plea Rolls, 56 H. III.) (1272) (*S.C.*, IV, 205). There was a convention between John de Somerville and Jona, relict of Dominus Stephen de M., by which John remitted his claim against her until the full age of JOHN, son and heir of the said Stephen.

In 34 E. I. (*S.C.*, VII, 160), Dame Joan de Mugners was robbed of a horse at Rydware, and some unknown malefactors robbed John of his harness (armour) and of goods to the value of 20s. in the wood of the Abbot of Burton called Rohay (21 E. I.) (*S.C.*, VII, 161). The close of the park of Joan at Blakenhale had been burnt and a colt and other cattle killed, while her servant Thomas had killed Nicholas le Keu at Hamburi.

(*S.C.*, VII, 160.) Peter de Fulham, the chief Forester, and others came to the house of Juliana (? Joan) de Mynors, and broke down her fence *vi et armis* and took away all the beasts from the said park and killed two colts of the said Juliana.

In 1295 John I. witnessed a grant to the Abbey of Burton. His son John II. succeeded. He held the manor by the rent of a pair of gilt spurs. In 1301 John de M. was on an Assize Jury at Stafford, and in 1306 was executor of the will of Thomas Arderne. In 1313 he was Master Forester of Needwood. In 1333 and 1336 he appears as witness to deeds of Sir Philip de Somerville. He was Steward of Tutbury, and married Isabella, daughter of Sir William Bagot.

In 1321-2 (Plea Rolls 17 E. II., *S.C.*, X, 48), John de Myners, Richard de Holland of Barton, and others, broke down the bridge of Whichenore to impede the passage of the King when he was pursuing the Earl of Lancaster and his other enemies, and they were at the bridge of Burton assisting the said Earl against the King. They made and found bail. Three years after they were pardoned. (*S.C.*, VIII, 43.)

The Assize Roll 17 E. II. (1323) (*S.C.*, IX, 96) shows that John Myners was the King's enemy and that his tenements at Blakenhale and Myners were the King's by forfeiture. But (*S.C.*, IX, 97) he is placed on a special Jury, and next year the King committed to him the custody of the King's Castle Briavel and his forest of Dene. The same year he was appointed Commissioner to enquire into the death of the King's Forester at Cannock. In 22 E. II. John de Mineurs, Chivaler, is mentioned, and Isabella, formerly wife of John de Myners, claims dower in Uttoxather in 1350.

In 1328 Peter Gresley was killed at Adgaresley (Newborough) by Henry, son of John le Myners, and William le Hunte, who were brought to bail.

In 19 E. II. (1335) Henry del Ile was charged with taking fish from the fishponds of John de M. which were in the King's hands and forfeited to him, to the value of 40s. He was acquitted by the Jury. The times were troublous, and shortly afterwards the King was deposed.

JOHN III. succeeded. In the Subsidy Roll of 6 E. III. (1378), he is entered under Barton for viiis., and he appears as witness to a deed of Herbert de Ferrars 3 E. III., where he is described as Keeper of Needwood Forest. He married Cicely, daughter of Thomas Nowell, of Newbold, co. Leicester.

THOMAS, their son, succeeded. He married Alice, daughter

of Sir Peter Mountfort. His younger brother Robert was the ancestor of the Uttoxeter branch of the family. He was granted a licence for his Oratory within his manor of Uttoxeter in 1367 and for his Oratory at Blakenhale in 1371 for two years, and in 1381, during the Bishop's pleasure (Lichfield Ep. Reg., Bishop Stretton, *S.C.*, VIII, N.S., 36, 59, 83). In 5 H. IV. (1403) he granted to his son Richard the manor of Blakenhale, which is thus described:—

“In longitudine inter le Holyen chapell et le Whitsich sequendum fossatum de Cowhaye et Oxheye usque dominium de Whichenovre et in latitudine inter venellam (lane) quæ ducit de Barreyate usque Barton et forestam de Nedwode ex parte una et dominium de Whichnovre ex parte altera (penes S. P. Wolferstan).

The lane from Barton to the Forest is still called Bar Lane, and a gate stood at the entrance to the forest. The parish boundary between Wichnor and Barton runs straight from Upper Blakenhall outside Wichnor Park to Bonthorne. “Holyen chapel” seems to resemble the present “Hollybank.” In 47 E. III. 1374, Thomas was sued by Joan, formerly wife of Rese ap Griffith, for forcibly breaking into her park at Whichenore and chasing and taking her game.

In 2 R. II. (1379) he was commissioned to enquire into the murder of William Horsho of Burton. (*S.C.*, XIV, 149.)

In 11 R. II. (*S.C.*, XV, 4), Thomas and Alice his wife sued Margaret, formerly wife of William Heuster of Bromley Abbatis and John de Baddesley to give up to them a pyx with charters, writings and other muniments which they unjustly detained.

In 12 R. II. (*S.C.*, XV, 9), there is a curious suit wherein Thomas was sued for a debt of £40, for which he gave a bond to Edmund de Appleby. A Jury was summoned of the vicinage of Blakenhale. Edmund recovered the £40 and 100s. damages.

In 13 R. II. (1390) Thomas was sued for a messuage and 41 acres of land and 60 of meadow in Thorneyhull (a hamlet of Hanbury).

In 16 R. II. (1393) Thomas and Alice were engaged in a suit as to land at Abbot's Bromley.

In 13 R. II. he had demised the Manor for five years to Edmund de Appleby, chivaler. (Plea Rolls de Banco Mich. 13 R. II.)

RICHARD succeeded his father 3 H. V. (1415), and Margaret, late wife to Walshale, armiger, sued Richard M., armiger, for treading down and consuming her corn and grass with his cattle to the value of 100s. at Blakenhale. The pedigree in Shaw gives John the son and Richard the grandson of Richard I. These two steps seem superfluous; but who was John de M? Was he brother or son of Richard I.?

In 10 H. IV. (1407) John and his brother William were charged with beating John Gardynere, the Receiver of Yoxhale Warde and John Hoppekyn, the Receiver of Barton Warde.

In 11 H. IV. John and his brother William, with a great company armed with plates and lances, beat and maimed two of the King's tenants, viz., John Caldwell and Robert Hawke, of Dunstall.

In 1436 Richard died, leaving a widow Margery, who was sued by the Abbess of Polesworth in 21 H. VI. for a debt of 40s.

RICHARD (II.), his son, succeeded, and married 1st, a daughter of John Agard of Foston, 2nd, Maud, daughter of Richard Bracebridge of Kingsbury, co. Warwick. In 1495 he was alive.

WILLIAM, his son, married 1st, Elena, daughter of John Sheppard of Okeley, co. Stafford, and 2nd, Margery (nuper Uxor in 1549). He was witness to the will of Roger Horton of Catton in 1525.

WILLIAM (II.), his son, married Katharine, daughter of Edmund Underhill of Etinton (Egginton), and had issue, Humphrey, Walter, Rowland, Elizabeth, Ellen, Katherine, and Isabel.

HUMPHREY, in 1590, paid a subsidy of xvss. for land valued at vi℥ and died 1611, leaving issue, Humphrey, Walter, John, George, Elizabeth, William, Triphena, and Mary, who are entered in the Barton Register.

HUMPHREY (II.) succeeded. His son Abraham was born in 1609 and died, and his daughter Joyce was born 1623.

In 35 Eliz. (1593), William Agard paid Humphrey for a messuage in Blakenhale and the forest of Needwode £600, and in the next year Rowland M. paid £600 for the same. The estate was sold to Dr. Chippendale.

In 1598, a suit between John Chippendale, Doctor of Law, complainant, and Thomas Gardener, Humphrey Mynors, and

Rowland Mynors, defendants, of the Manor of Blakenhall. John gave them £800.

Arms of Mynors.—In the Visitation of 1583 the arms of Humphrey M. are given as Gu., a fess arg. between three plates. In 1663-4, Richard M. of Uttoxeter has a Canton or assigned to him in addition by William Dugdale, Norroy. Thomas M. of Lichfeld bears the same, quartering Per bend or, and az. an eagle displayed counterchanged for Blackenhall.

Crest.—A cubit arm proper, the hand grasping a lion's gamb sa.

On a slab in Croxall Church, Derbyshire, is a child in a chrisom. On a shield over the head between the words "Edward Myner" are the arms of Mynors (on a fesse between three plates, a mullet with a label in chief) impaling Horton (a stag's head). Apparently a Mynors married a Horton, and their eldest son Edward died in infancy. Roger Horton, who died 1525, named Humphry M. as one of the trustees of his will, together with Sir Walter Griffith and others.

(British Museum Add. Chart. 34,668; Needwood and Tutbury Collections.) There is a description of the manor in this charter :—

Inter le Witesiche versus Barton subter Nedwood ex una parte et terræ Johannis de Somerville de Wichnour ex altera et abutnantem super altum lter inter Barton et Wichnour ex parte Oriental et super Forestam meam de Needwode ex parte Occidentali.

And also a plot of forest land, which the owner is to enclose with a Hay and ditch, so that no stag or hind can cross it, and also three of his natives (neifs) cum tota sequela (following).

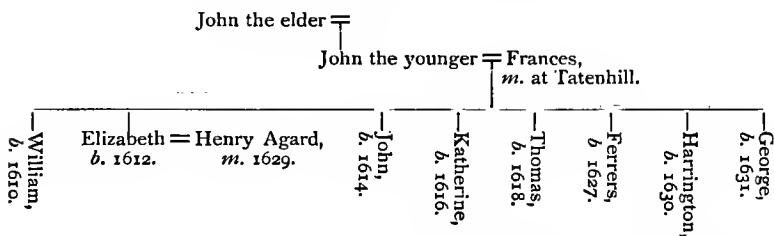
In 1611 an order was made in the Duchy Court that John Chippendale should be allowed wood and timber out of Needwood Forest, he claiming under the above grant, and Sir Edward Bromfield, who had purchased of Chippendale.

CHIPPENDALE.

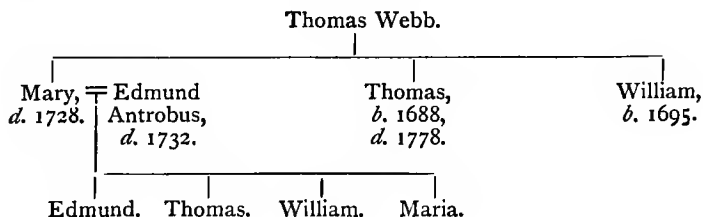
Fin. Con., 7 James I. John Chippendale paid £100 to Richard Holland, clerk, and Alice, his wife, for land in Barton under Nedwode.

In 11 James II., in a suit between John Walker, complainant, and John Chippingdale, Doctor of Laws, and Frances and John Chippingdale, gent., son and heir apparent, defendants, as to land in Barton under Needwode, John Walker gave them £100. In the same year the Manor was entailed on John the younger. In the Visitations of 1614 and 1664, among knights, esquires, and gentlemen, appears the name of Mr. Chippindall of Barton.

PEDIGREE OF CHIPPINGDALE.

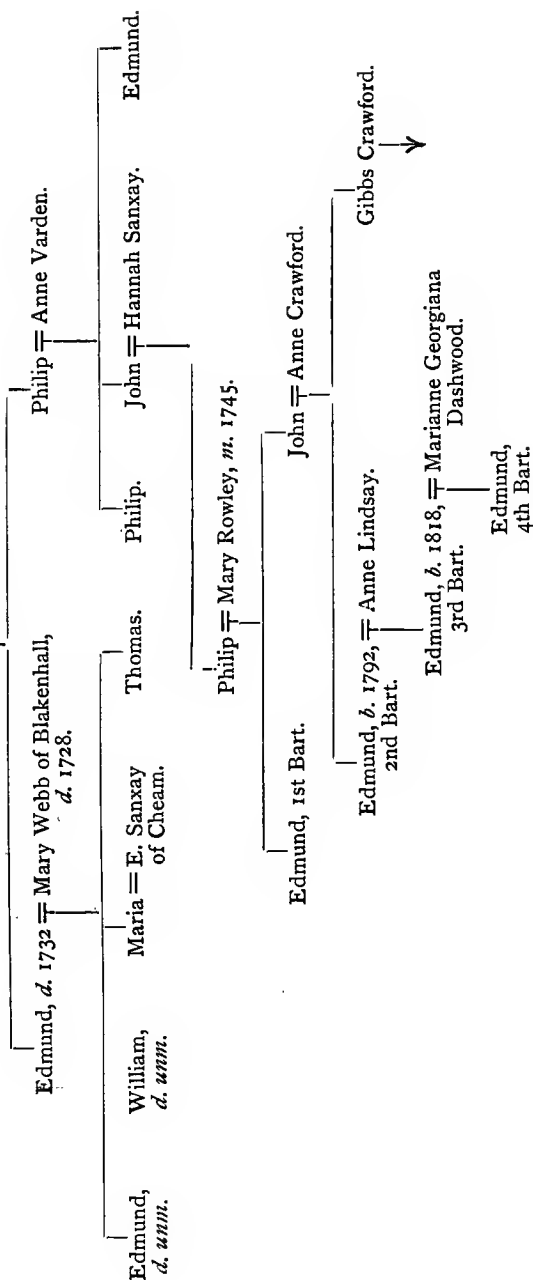


This manor afterwards passed to Sir Edward Bromfield of Barton, whose pedigree will be found under the descent of Barton Manor. From the Bromfields it passed to Thomas Webb, who built the west gallery of the church in 1758 "at his own expense, for the use of the psalm singers for ever." By his will he left his residue to his nephew, Edmund Antrobus; he died in 1778.



PEDIGREE OF ANTROBUS.

Edmund Antrobus
of Odrode, co. Chester.



Arms.—Lozengy or and az. on a pale gu., three estoiles of the first.

Crest.—A unicorn's head arg.

The old Manor House still remains surrounded by its moat. The monument in Barton Church states that Mary, the wife of Edmund Antrobus, was the daughter of Thomas Webb, and the will of Thomas Webb the younger leaves his residue to his nephew Edmund Antrobus the younger. From the Antrobus family the Manor passed to Mr. Whitaker, and then to the Levetts of Wichnor. The Antrobus family also held land in Barton, which was sold to Charles Arkwright, the owner of the Dunstall Estate.

CHAPTER VII.

THE MANOR OF BARTON.

THE Manor was held by Earl Algar, then by the King, William the Conqueror. It was given by Walter de Somerville to William de Ferrers in exchange for Dunstall and Newbold, and remained annexed to the Honour of Tutbury, and afterwards to the Duchy of Lancaster till the time of Charles I.

The Tenure Roll of the Hundred of Offlow, *temp.* H. III. (about 1255).

Comes Derby tenet de Domine Rege 'Tuttebyr' Rolveston Carsinton et Barton. Et habet liberam Curiam apud Tuttebyr' et placitat omnia placita excepto namo vetito (distress). Et habet visum franciplegii sine vice comite (the Sheriff) et sunt in dicta libertate 7 hidæ et dimidium sine villa de Barton ubi est una hida et habet ibi forum (a market) et nundinum (a fair) nescitur quo waranto nec a quo tempore et habet waissum (waifs) ibidem.

The tenants would be exempt from attendance at "the Sheriff's tourn."

Edmund, Earl of Lancaster, who died in 1297, was seised of the Honour of Tutbury, including Barton and Tunstall Manors, Needwood Forest, and Tatenhill Church.

In 1316 the Nomina villarum (Staffordshire) (Hundreda de Offlow) included Barton, Com. Lancastr. and Wichnour, Edm. de Somerville.

In 36 H. III., William Ferrers was lord of eighty-one townships, including Barton, Tatenhill, Tunstal and Bors-challenge (Callingwood).

In 2 H. V., the Nomina villarum infra honorem de Tutbury included Barton, Tatenhill, Dunstall, Callingwood, Newbold, Wichnore, Bridesal.

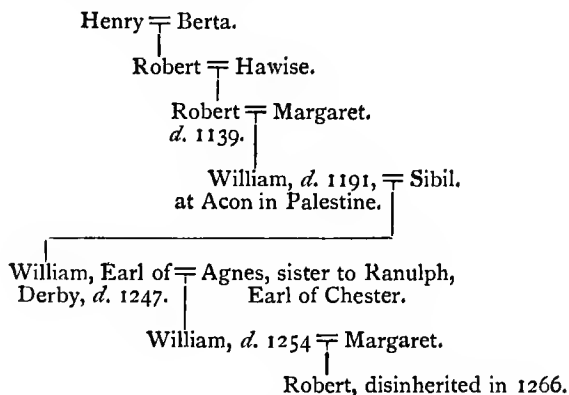
In 1 Eliz., a survey of Tutbury taken out of the Duchy Court. "The Manors of Rolleston Tatenhill Barton Tunstall Hanbury Agardsley and Uttoxatur had not soe large bounds as now they have for the hamlet of Callingwood within Barton

was granted out of the forest of Nedwood at several times to one of the Earl Ferrers tenants."

Barton cum hamletis de Dunstall, Callingwood, Newbold.
Whichnour Bredshall, Tatenhill.

THE PEDIGREE OF FERRERS.

(De ferrariis) Farriers = Blacksmiths.



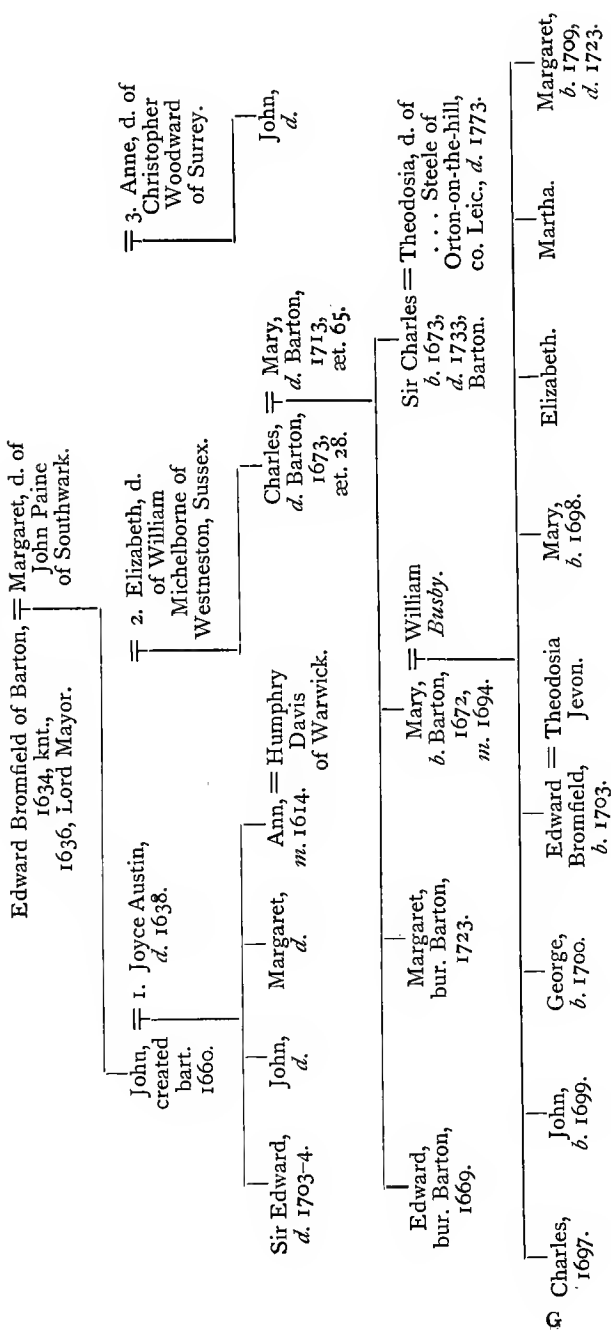
There is a full account of this family in Dugdale's *Baronage* and in his *Warwickshire*, and also in Shaw's *Staffordshire*.

The Earldom of Derby and the estates were bestowed on Edmund Crouchback (Cross-back or Crusader, from the cross on his back). The beautiful tomb of Edmund Crouchback, who died in 1296, stands in Westminster Abbey in the Sanctuary to the north of the High Altar between the piers. Also the tomb of his first wife Aveline, daughter of the Earl of Albemarle and the greatest heiress in the kingdom. She was, perhaps, the first bride married in the Abbey in 1269, and she died in 1273, aged twenty-one, and childless. He was the founder of the great House of Lancaster. The red roses—usually called "of Provence"—were brought from his home at "Provins," where the crusaders had planted them, and afterwards formed the badge of the Lancastrian line.

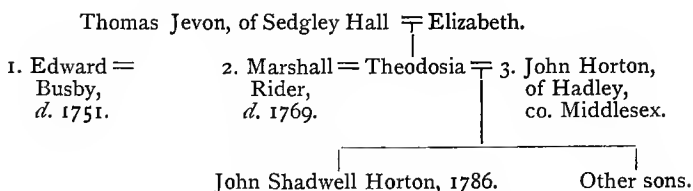
The estates descended to John of Gaunt, "time-honoured Lancaster," and thereafter remained annexed to the Crown as the Duchy of Lancaster.

PEDIGREE OF BROMFIELD AND BUSBY.

(By Lodge Lancaster Herald, 1806.)



PEDIGREE OF JEVON.



The manor passed, under Sir Charles Bromfield's will, to Edward Busby, his nephew, who was owner in 1747 and Sheriff in 1750. Under his will (1751) it passed to John Shadwell Horton, who was the son of Theodosia, the wife of Edward, as the pedigree shows.

In 1786, John Shadwell Horton sold the manor and park to Eusebius Horton of Catton, and the Hall to Whitaker of Blakenhall.

The Will of Roger Horton, son of William, dated March 1, 1525. (Catton Deeds, No. xiii.) He leaves a legacy to Jane, eldest daughter of Richard Myners (*see* Blakenhall above), 20*li.* on her marriage and to either of her second sisters 10*li.* and to those two that should be nunnes in some house of religione 10*li.* He gives to the Chappell at Wichnor 40*sd.* He wills that 20*s.* be given to the makinge of a glass window at Barton Church, the which he promised to John Walker and his fellows. He appoints Sir Richard Sacheverell, Sir Anthonie Fitzherbert, Sir John Porte, Sir Walter Griffith, knight, William Horton, Humfry Miners and John Woodforde, gents., his trustees of all manors, etc., in the co. of Darby and of all his lands in the co. of Warwick, the co. of Leicester, Burton-upon-Trent and Barton-under-Needwood in the co. of Stafford.

Catton Deeds, No. xv.—By an Indenture dated May 7, 13 (or 14) Eliz., it appears that Walter Horton had the herbage and pannage of the Park of Barton, part of the Duchy of Lancaster, for twenty-one years' lease, and also the herbage and pannage of Shirholt Park for the same term, and the office of keeping the ward of Barton and these two parks and the stewardship of Yoxall, Marchington and Barton, and that he assigned these to the Earl and Countess of Shrewsbury and to Henry Kavendish for £200, retaining the stewardship of Barton

and yearly two fee bucks in summer and two fee does in winter in the chase of Nedwod or else in some of the said parks.

Catton Deeds, No. xxix.—The will of Christopher Horton, 1768; *inter alia* he devises all his messuages, land and estate in Tatenhill unto his wife during her life (Anne, afterwards Duchess of Cumberland) with remainder to his brother John in tail male, remainder to his brother Eusebius in tail male.

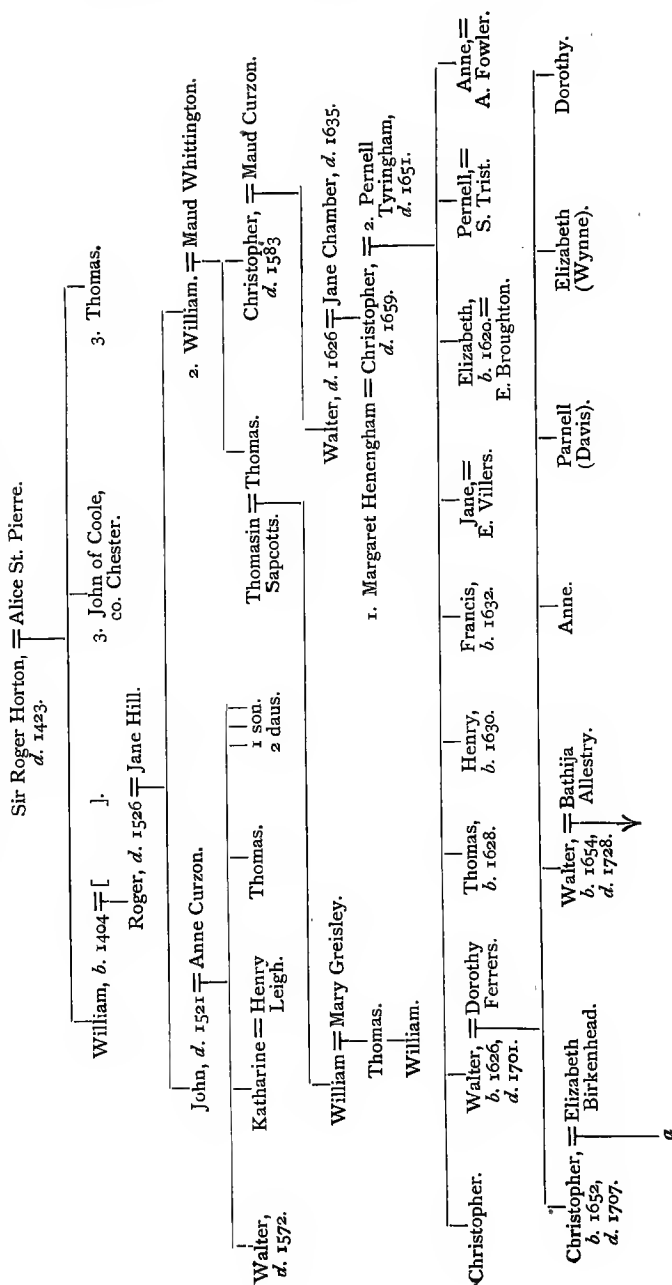
His niece, Dame Anne Beatrix Wilmot Horton, exchanged this Tatenhill property with Sir John Hardy for land at Catholme, opposite Catton. The Manor descended to Anne Beatrix, the daughter of Eusebius. She married Robert John Wilmot. In a MS. note to a letter of Lord Byron's dated June 11, 1814, Wedderburn Webster writes, "I did take him to Lady Sitwell's party. He there for the first time saw his cousin the beautiful Mrs. Wilmot (who had appeared in mourning with numerous spangles on her dress). When we returned to the Albany he desired Fletcher to give him a tumbler of brandy which he drank at once to Mrs. Wilmot's health. The next day he wrote some charming lines upon her." (Letters, 1899, iii, 92, Note 1.) Robert John Wilmot was Byron's second cousin. His mother was the daughter of the Hon. John Byron.

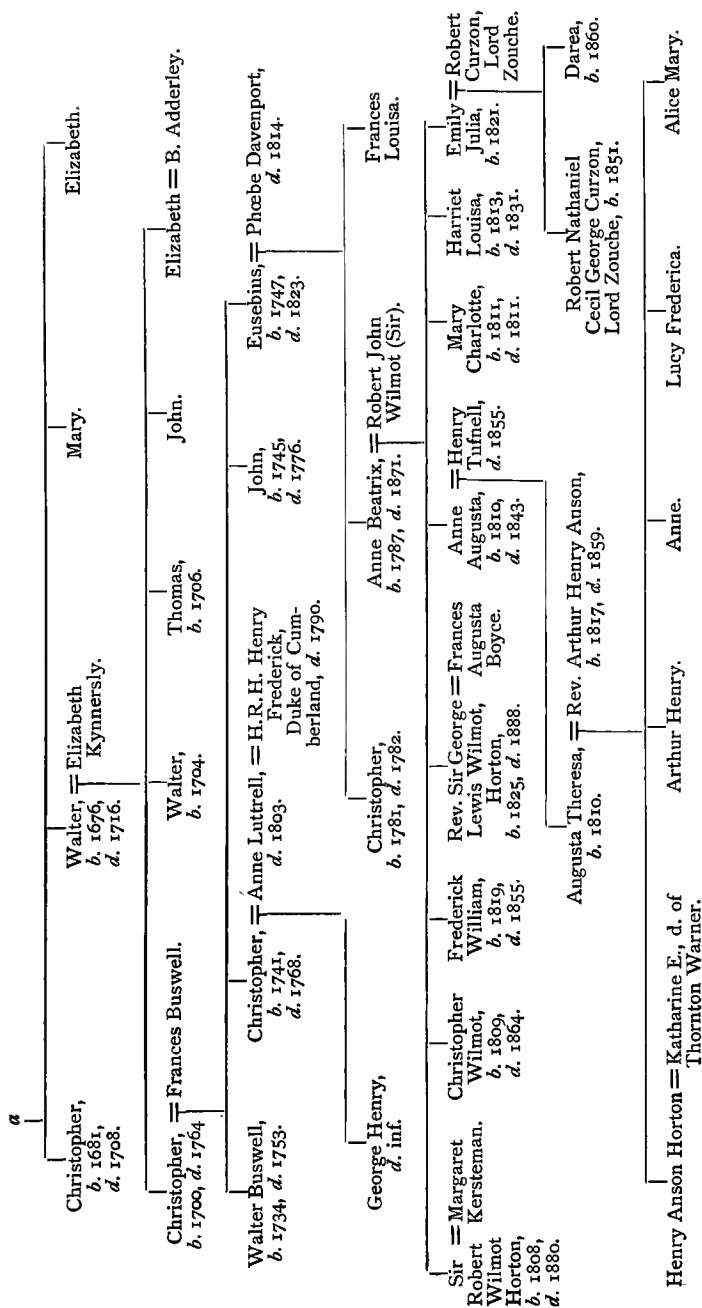
From the Hebrew Melodies.

She walks in beauty, like the night
 Of cloudless climes and southern skies ;
 And all that's best of dark and bright,
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes ;
 Thus mellowed to that tender light
 Which Heaven to gaudy day denies.
 One shade the more, one ray the less
 Had half impaired the nameless grace,
 Which waves in every raven tress,
 Or softly lightens o'er her face,
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express
 How pure, how dear their dwelling place.
 And on that cheek, and o'er that brow,
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow,
 But tell of days in goodness spent ;
 A mind at peace with all below,
 A heart whose love is innocent !

June 12, 1814.

PEDIGREE OF HORTON OF CATTON.





This Lady Wilmot Horton died in 1871 and was succeeded by her son Sir Robert, who died in 1880. The Rev. Sir George Lewis Wilmot Horton succeeded and died in 1888, when the estates passed to his niece, Mrs. Anson, whose son, Mr. Henry Anson, succeeded her.

SANDERS.

There is a monument in the Church to Joseph Sanders, born 1626, who was twice married, first to Katharine Baker, second to Mary More. He died in 1691. His arms are on the monument. In the visitation of 1663-4, under "Arms recorded," appears Sanders of Barton-under-Needwood.

Arms.—1 and 4 Sa. a chevron erm. between three bulls' heads cabossed arg. on the chevron a rose gu. (Sanders); 2 and 3, a chevron between three owls, a mullet for difference (Sleigh).

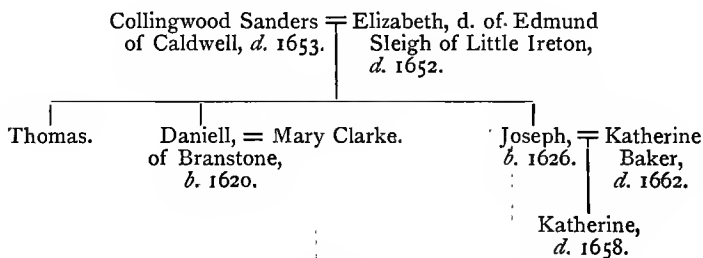
Crest.—A demi-bull rampant gu. charged with a rose or.

He gave by will £52 for the weekly purchase of bread for the poor. Annual produce £2 2s.

Shaw states that other branches of the family lived at Caldwell, Derbyshire and Branstone. The arms are given in Plot's Map. Yewtree House was the residence of Sanders, now the site of Nuttall House.

VISITATIONS OF 1614 AND 1663-4.

SANDERS OF BARTON.



Certified by Mr. Joseph Sanders, Lichfield, 1663.

HOLLAND.

This family is mentioned continuously from 1300 to 1900.

1313. Richard de Holande is Storekeeper of Peck(hunger)
Instaurarius de Pecco.
1327. Subsidy Roll he is assessed at *vjd.*
1332. Subsidy Roll " " at *vjd.*
1330. He is witness to a Grant to Herbert de Ferrars dated
at le Newland in the Manor of Barton.
1378. The Inquisitio bonorum Johannis Holand—an
interesting Inventory of his goods and their value
(printed below) and his debts.
1380. View of Frankpledge; the Jury found that Richard
was feloniously murdered by his wife Joan and
Thomas Graunger, who fled. The goods of the
deceased were valued at *iiijl. iijs. xid.*; one-third
went to the dead man, one-third to his son, one-
third to the Lord for the wife's share. Compare
1 H. V. Indictments. (1413.)

That Thomas Graunger of Barton smyth and
Joan the wife of Richard de Holond of Barton on
the Feast of St. John the Baptist 10 H. II. (1387)
had traitorously killed and murdered at night, at
Barton, Richard, the husband of the said Joan.
(*m. 22.*)

The names of various members of the family appear
constantly among the Jurors on the manorial records printed
below:—

1539. Richard H. and Richard H. the younger are on the
Muster Roll of Barton.
1583. Thomas and Unica his wife are living at Barton.
1663-4. Visitations.—Barton under Needword. Disclaimers.
William Holland, Senior, William Holland, Junior.
1609. Richard H., Clerk and Alice, his wife.
1663-4. Disclaimers at the Visitation. William H., Senior,
William H., Junior.

The family is now represented by Mr. William Richard
Holland—whose father Richard was born in 1790.

CURZON.

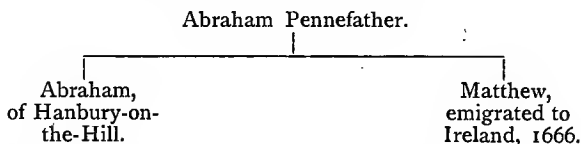
De banco Trin. 48 E. III. (1378). Agnes Rag was attached at the suits of Robert Curzon for forcibly entering his close at Barton under Nedewode, and taking his woollen and linen clothes and freestone from a certain oven (*liberas petras de quodam furno*) to the value of 40s.

In 1391 Robert Curzon served on a Jury at the View of Frankpledge.

PENEFATHER.

(Penifader, Penifather, Penyfather.)

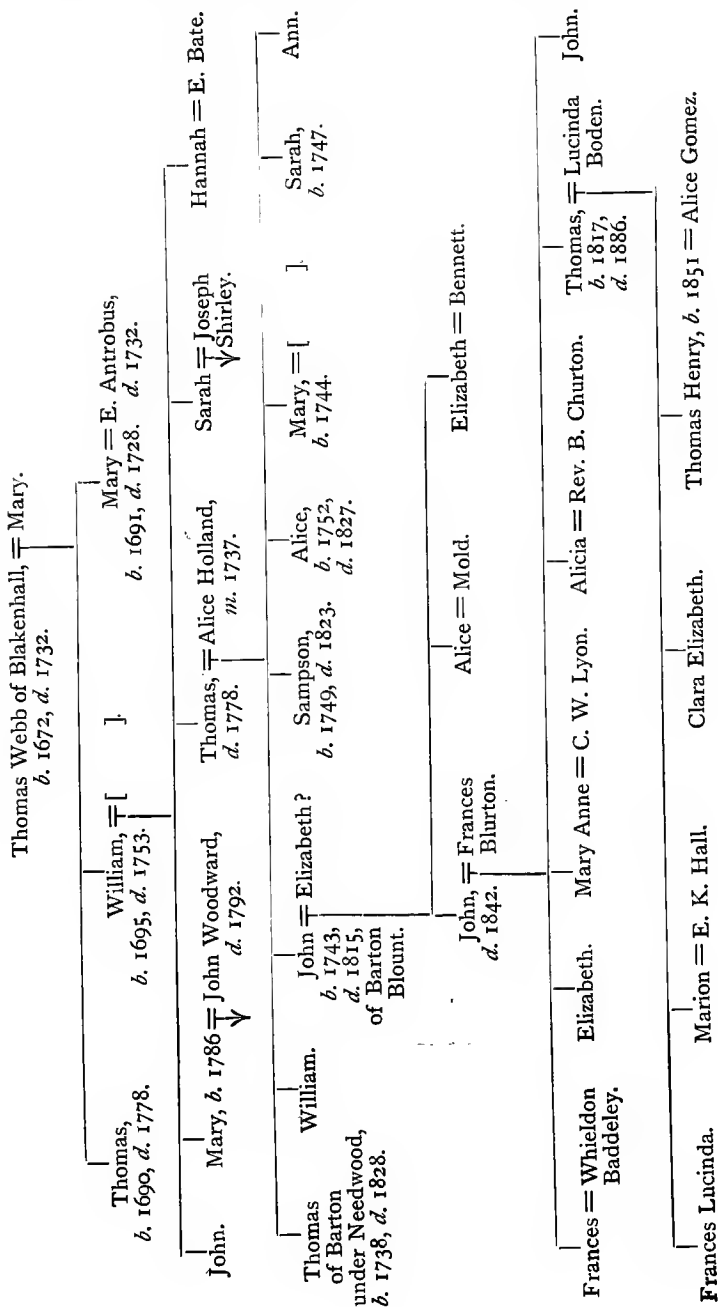
From 1336 down to 1691 this family appears continuously on the manorial records and in the Register of Barton. At the Visitation of 1663-4 among the disclaimers appears John Penifather. A member of the family is supposed to have migrated to Ireland in 1666 and have acquired the Estate of Clangoose and Ballylangan in Tipperary; from him descend the Pennefathers of Rathsallagh, co. Wicklow.



Arms.—Per fesse or and gu., a bend erm.

Crest.—A lion sejant arg. sustaining an oval shield, per fesse or and gu : charged with a bend erm.

WEBB PEDIGREE.



PEDIGREE OF LYON.

Walter Lyon.

William Walter = Elizabeth Power,
b. 1766, *m.* 1799, *d.* 1842.
b. 1779, *d.* 1819.

Jane = Tylecote.

Lucy = Richard Meek.

Louisa = Garnett.

1. Sarah Joule, = Charles Walter, = 2. Mary Anne Webb,
m. 1829, *b.* 1803, *d.* 1874, *m.* 1838,
of Silverhill.

Walter
John
of the
Elms,
Tutbury.

Charles
William.

Mary.

Emily.

Francis
Ellen.

Edith
Jane.

- Francis, *b.* 1819, *d.* 1819.
- Arthur Wentworth, = Sarah Schwind.
b. 1817, *d.* 1880.
- Louisa, *b.* 1816, *d.* 1906.
- Alfred, = 1. D. Capel.
b. 1815, = 2. Beresford.
- Arthur Sydney, *b.* 1813.
- Edward, = 1. Maria Owen.
b. 1809, = 2. Jane Rawson.
d. 1880.
- George, *b.* 1807.
- Frederick, = Matilda Roberts.
b. 1806,
d. 1880.
- William Henry, *b.* 1804.
- Caroline, *b.* 1801 = John Baggaley.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE MANOR OF TATENHILL.

THE Manor belonged to the Honour of Tutbury. In 32 H. III. (Dugdale's *Baronage*, i, 262) William de Ferrers obtained a charter of Free Warren in all the Demesne throughout his Lordships of Bartane, Tatenhull, Tunstal, Borschallenge in Com. Staff.

Philip de Somerville held the manor by right of his wife, Margaret de Pipe, whose name is still preserved in Pipe Meadow and Pipehall Orchard. The tenure is described in Dugdale's *Baronage*. "He or his attorney shall go to the Castle of Tutbury on St. Peter's day in August and show the steward that he is come to hunt and take his lord's greese or wild swine at the cost of his lord: whereupon the steward shall cause to be delivered to Sir Philip an horse and saddle worth 50s. or that sum to provide one, and one hound, and shall likewise pay to the said Sir Philip for every day to Holy Rood day (Sep. 14) two shillings and sixpence for himself and one shilling for his servant and hound (Bercelet). And all the woodmasters of the forests of Needwood and Duffield with all the parkers and foresters are to attend upon Sir Philip, while their lord's greese is taking in the said forests, as upon their master during that time. And the said Sir Philip or his attorney, shall deliver to the said parkers or foresters that which shall belong to their lord's lardere, commanding them to convey it to the earl's lardyner abiding at Tutbury, and with the remnant the said Sir Philip shall do his pleasure. And at the expiration thereof, Sir Philip shall deliver up the horse and barcelet to the steward with whom when he has dined on Holy Rood day at the castle of Tutbury, he shall kiss the porter and depart."

Philip and his wife settled the manor on Rese ap Griffith and their daughter Joan his wife, and it passed from the Griffith family to Sir F. Boynton, and then to the Hortons. Sir John Hardy took it in exchange for land in Catholme Meadow.

In 1185 a bull of Pope Lucius III. printed in Dugdale's *Monasticon*, confirmed in the possession of Burton Abbey the township of Brontestona, Sobenhale, (Shobnall) and the Terra de Tatenhull et Ansedeleya. The Abbey had held Branston at the Conquest.

Plea Rolls 24 E. I., Staff. Joan, formerly wife of John de Wanton, withdrew her writ versus Robert de Somerville respecting a messuage and 160 acres of land, six-and-a-half acres of pasture and 16s. of rent in Tutenhull.

Assize 33 E. I. (1305), William de Jargonville—Messuage in Tatenhull. Isolda—Matilda de Hambury. (S.C., VII, 128.).

Gaol Delivery 34 E. I. Nicholas Page of Hamburi has feloniously killed Richard Goodman of Callingwood (Bosco Calumpniato) in Tattenhull.

Plea Rolls, De Banco Mich. 2 H. VI., Staff. Reginald Lathbury sued John Garet of Burton-on-Trent for breaking into his close at Tatenyll, cutting down his trees to the value of 100s., and treading down and consuming his corn and grass with his cattle to the value of 100s. John did not appear and the Sheriff was ordered to put him into exigend, and if he did not appear, to outlaw him, and if he appeared, to arrest and produce him on the above date (m. 571 dorso).

Thomas Leeson, parson of Packington, Leicestershire, died in 1539, and these verses were placed on his monument in Packington Church—(Burton's *Leicestershire*).

Me genuit Taten ; ast erat Ashbi devia nutrix,
Packington tumulus, sic mea fata ferunt.

*Tatenhill my birthplace,
Ashby was my nurse,
Packington my sepulchre,
So on from better to worse.*

This seems an imitation of the Epitaph on Virgil.

Mantua me genuit ; Calabri rapuere ; tenet nunc
Parthenope ; Cecini pascua, rura, Deos.

Erdeswick, sneering at the village, misquotes the first line, "Me Tatenell genuit, ast Ashbi," etc., making a false quantity.

In 4 James I., Richard Clayton, Professor of Sacred Theology (the Rector), complainant, and Walter Shepherd and Mary, defendant, have a suit as to messuages, etc., in Wichnore and Tatenhill otherwise Tatenhull. Richard gave them £160.

CALLINGWOOD.

Callingwood is described as a Hamlet, and was represented by one frankpledge at the manorial court. It was said to have been granted after the Battle of the Standard (1138) by Robert Earl of Ferrers to one of his retainers, Radulphus de Bosco Calumpniato (Bois-challenge). It is not mentioned in Domesday Book, but must have been part of the Honour of Tutbury.

In 32 H. III. (1248) William de Ferrers obtained a grant of free warren in all his demesne lands, amongst which is included Borschallenge, and he grants to Roger de Rydware all this land Boscum Calumpniatum with 60 acres of assart ex utraque parte de Holgriff super Balke near the way to Maydenlegh spring, and an acquittance of pannage for thirty hogs in the said forest, by the service of a pair of gilt spurs at Easter. Witnesses: Henry de Ferrers, Jordan de Toke, William Mauvesyn. (*Dugdale's Baronage*, i, 262.)

(The de Toke family held Anslow, and the Mauvesyns held Mauvesyn Ridware.)

William, Earl of Ferrers, granted to Walter, son of Dreng, and his heirs, twenty acres of assart in Callingwood, with all easements belonging to the town of Rolleston and Tatenhill, rendering yearly 5s., and if he had hogs in the forest, giving pannage. Witnesses: Henry Ferrers, William de Ridware, Roger the hunter.

William de Callingwood claimed by virtue of the said charter common of pasture in Needwood.

In the Subsidy Roll of 1327 Richard de Callingwood is assessed at ijs. Joan, his wife, and Henry, their son, held of the Abbey of Burton lands in Callingwode, Totenhull and Brondeston,

PEDIGREE OF RUGELEY.

(S.C., V., 2, 256.)

Rowland Rugeley = Ellen Thirkell.
of Shenstone.

William = Elizabeth Knottesford.

— Frances.
— Penelope.
— Margaret.
— Anne.
— Jane.
— Ellen.
— Henry.
— Thirkell.
— Rowland.

Richard = Mary Rugeley.

— Odilia.
— Mary.
— Mabel.
— Margaret.
— Jane.
— Hanna.
— Phelice.
— Elizabeth.
— Anne.
— Walter.
— Rowland.

Benjamin = Anne Comberford.

Richard,
b. 1635.
William,
b. 1637,
and d. —

Thomas = Jane Pegg,
d. 1588.

1. Anne = Daniel,
Ferrers, d. 1659,
of Shampnall
(Shobnall).
= 2. Eliz. Toone.

Ferrers = Mary
d. 1645, Thornton.
Ferrers. Philippa.
— Anne = John Mayo.
— Edward.
— Daniell, d. 1662.
— Simon.
— Elizabeth.
— Thomas =
— Jane.

— Symon, b. 1598, d. 1665.

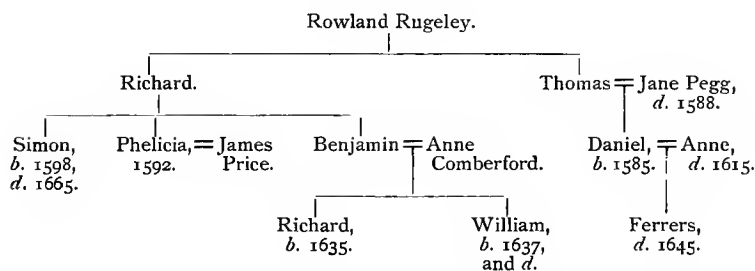
John Thirkell held lands in Callingwood called Cokshall fields in 2 H. VIII.

In the Subsidy Roll 18 Eliz. Rowland Rugeley is assessed at *xxl.*, finding one lance and one horse.

In 16 James I., Final Concords. Between Thomas Rugeley *alias* Ridgeley, M.D., complainant, and Richard Rugeley *alias* Ridgeley, armiger, and Mary, his wife, defendants, of the Manors of Callengewood, Cokesall, otherwise Coxall, Rudloe, and Knightley, and of land in Tatenell and Dunstall.

In 1582 Thomas Rugeley married Jane Pegg, the daughter of the Rector of Tatenhill. Their son Daniel was born 1585; Jane died 1588. Richard Rugeley married the heiress of Hawkesyard, and had a daughter Felicia in 1592.

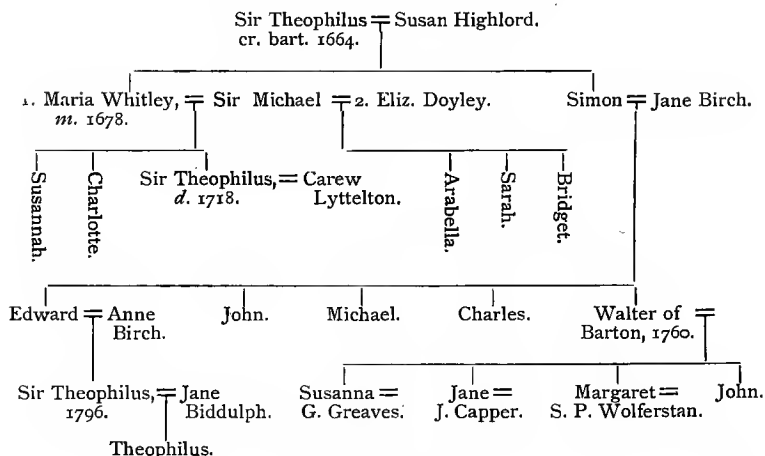
In 1615 Ann, wife of Daniel Ridgley, of Shampnall (Shobnall), died. In 1635 Benjamin Ridgley of Dunstall, gent., and Ann, his wife, had a son Richard; in 1637 a second son William. In 1645 Ferrers Rugeley of Shapnal died. In 1665 Simon Rugeley died.



Simon Rugeley was a Colonel in the Parliamentary Army. He sold his estate at Shenstone, and retired to Callingwood, where he died. Simon Rugeley claimed rights in the forest under the Charters which are given below. (Aug. Office Parl. Staff. 9 m. 10.)

The estate was afterwards purchased by Sir Theophilus Biddulph with other neighbouring lands, and descended to his son, Sir Michael, and afterwards to his great grandson, Theophilus, who sold it to John Hayne in 1796. It passed to Abraham Hoskyns and his son Abraham,

PEDIGREE OF BIDDULPH.

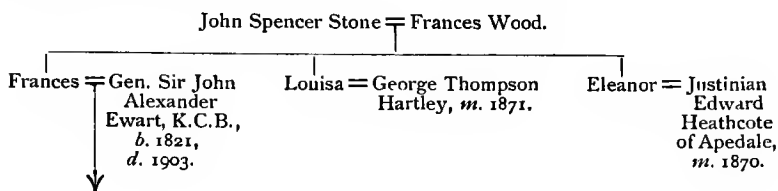


Arms.—Arg. a chevron between three roses gu., a trefoil slipped az. for distinction.

Mr. Walter Biddulph of Barton advertised as follows in the *Whitehall Evening Post* of May, 1760:—

“To be disposed of at Barton under Needwood near Lichfield, Staffs., OTTER HOUNDS, exceeding staunch and thoroughly well trained to the hunting of this animal. The Pack consists of nine couple and a terrier, and are esteemed to be as good, if not the best Hounds in the Kingdom. In the Winter Season they hunt the hare, except about two couple and a half that are trained to the otter only. The greatest part of them are the blood of as highbred a Foxhound as any in England. The Proprietor disposes of them for the two following reasons only. First, because all the Otters, except about three or four, are killed within the Hunt, which consists of all the rivers in this County (except the Dove, where otters are not to be killed with Hounds), Leicestershire and Warwickshire, but more especially because the Proprietor finds himself too infirm to follow them. None but Principals will be treated with. Direct to Walter Biddulph of Barton aforesaid, Esq., by whom all letters from Principals will be duly answered. N.B.—Mr. Biddulph has killed within the last six years, with these Hounds above Burton-upon-Trent only, seventy-four Otters. There are six spears to be disposed of with the Hounds.”

In 1812 Mr. John Evans held Callingwood. It passed to Mr. John Spencer of Rolleston Park and Needwood, and then to Mr. John Spencer Stone.



RUDLOWE.

The site of the Manor of Rudlowe, mentioned in the account of the Flitch of Bacon tenure at Wichnor, is supposed to be near Tatenhill Lane or Tatenhill Common. It was held, 25 E. I., by Robert de Knightley by $\frac{1}{25}$ knight's fee. He witnesses a grant to the Abbey of Barton in 1295. The wood called Knightley Park preserves the name.

In the Subsidy Roll of 1327, Alicia de Knyghteleye is assessed at viijs. iiid. ob. and Adam de Knightele at viid. qu.

In the time of E. III. Robert Knyghtleye held the Manor of Rudlowe.

In 14 H. VIII., John Thyrkell, a tenant of Barton Fee, plf., and The Reeves of Barton and Antony Babington, under-steward, defts., for illegal distress for rents on chartered freehold land in Rudlowe and trespass on woods in Barton under Needwood, Rudlowe and Balks.

HIGHLANDS PARK AND RANGEMORE.

On the enclosure of the Forest in 1801, allotments were made to the adjoining parishes. Rangemore, consisting of 304 acres in the parish of Tatenhill, and Highlands Park (410 acres), were held on lease by Mr. Henry Barton. In 1853 the house at Rangemore is described by the auctioneer as a structure in the Italian style of architecture, with views of park

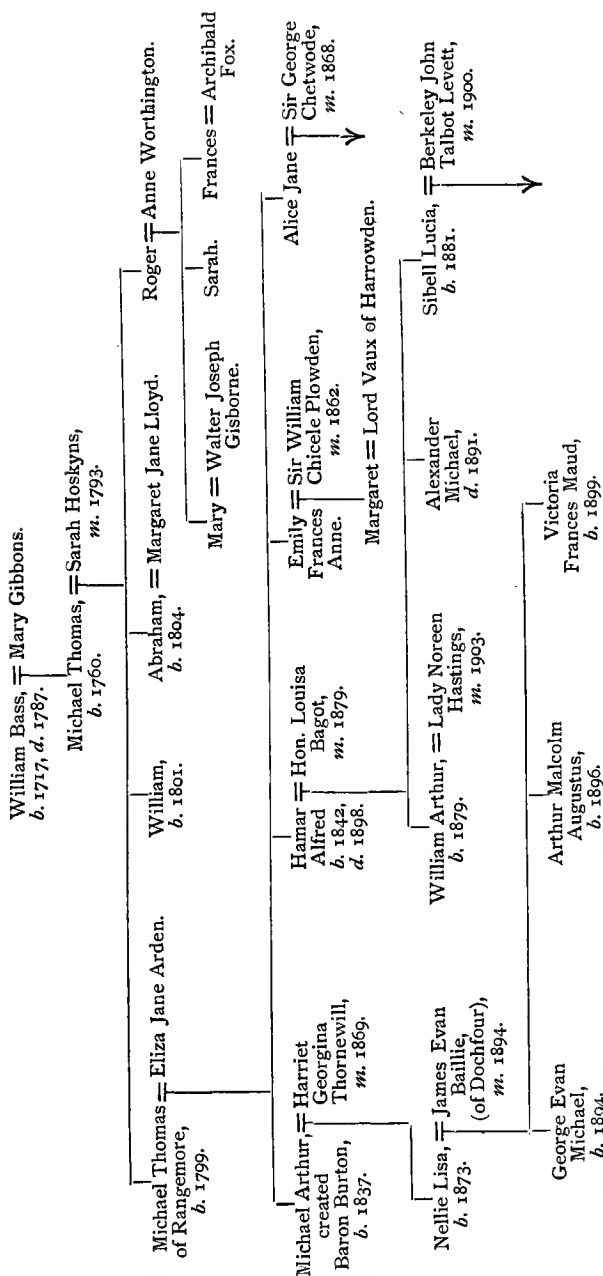
scenery and a lake, rich greensward and noble oak woods, the growth of ages. Highlands Park, with its swelling uplands and picturesque knolls, planted with forest and ornamental trees.

Mr. Bass leased this property, and eventually bought it from the Crown. Highlands Park, which had previously been rated equally to Tatenhill and Dunstall, was apportioned after the Local Government Act of 1888 between the two townships, and the division followed the boundary between the Rangemore and Dunstall Estates. The Deanery Farm in Barton, belonging to the Dean of Lichfield as Rector of Tatenhill (233 acres), and the Callingwood Estate and Knightley Park were afterwards added by Mr. Bass and Lord Burton to the Rangemore property.

In 1890, May 22, by order of the Derbyshire and Staffordshire County Councils, an island belonging to the parish of Foston and Scropton was amalgamated with the parish of Tatenhill.

In 1895, May 18, by order of the Staffordshire County Council, a portion of Rolleston parish was added for civil purposes.

PEDIGREE OF BASS.



CHAPTER IX.

THE MANOR OF DUNSTALL.

THIS manor is not mentioned in Domesday Book, but was included in the Honour of Tutbury, and in conjunction with Newbold, sent one member to the View of Frankpledge. Walter de Somervile took it with Newbold in exchange for Barton from William de Ferrers, *temp.* H. II., to be held by one-quarter knight's fee.

Willelmus de Ferrariis comes Derbeia, etc. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse et hac presenti carta mea confirmasse Rogero de Somervillæ filio Rogeri de S. et heredibus suis Dunstal et Neubolt cum omnibus pertinentiis suis ita integre libere et quiete sicut Willelmus Comes de Ferrers pater meus eas dedit Waltero de S. avo predicti Rogeri in excambium pro Barton. Tenenda de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate per servitium quartæ partis unius militis sicut predictus Walterus de S. avus prædicti Rogeri melius et liberius eas tenuit die quo fuit vivus et mortuus in bosco et plano, in pratis et pascuis et omnibus pertinentiis; cum Sac et Soc cum toll et them et infangthef. His testibus Ingeramo de Plellis.

Hugone de Brehus, Willelmo de Rideware tunc seneschallo, Henrico de Ferrers, Johanne de Brehus, Willelmo de Stanton, Galfrido Hulselin, Stephano Capellano, Herbert de Merse, Hugone de Melburn, Elia Clerico et multis aliis.

William, the son of the last-mentioned, obtained a grant of free warren (36 H. III.) in this and eighty other townships.

In 18 E. I., Robert de Somerville obtained a grant of free warren in all his demesne lands of Whichnor, Tunstall, Newbold, etc.

Plea Rolls, 9 E. II. (*S.C.*, ix, 58), Staff. Reginald de Leghton and Alice his wife, John son of Henry de Boketon and Isabella his wife, and Emma, daughter of Robert de Derby, sued Philip de Somerville for a messuage and forty-five acres of land in Tunstall near Tadenhull in the right of the said Alice

Isabella and Emma. Philip prayed a view, and the suit was adjourned (m. 150).

In 11 E. II., Philip de S. sued Edmund de S. in a plea that he should warrant him a messuage and forty-five acres of land in Tunstall near Tatenhull, which Reginald de Leighton and Alice, etc.

In 12 E. II., Reginald de Leghton, etc., sued Philip de S. for a messuage as before.

In 16 E. II., Philip de S., at the request of his daughter Joan, the wife of Rese ap Griffith, granted to Hugh, son of Walter Newbold and Alice his wife, for the term of their natural lives, one messuage with a curtilage and two crofts adjoining, also a piece of land called Scalclyff in Tunstall with six acres one rood and four selions of arable land and two acres and a half with a plot of meadow in Tunstall and divers other small pieces of land in Tunstall rendering annually four loaves of bread on Gudrides day (Holy Thursday) and corn to be distributed to the poor with bacon. And if Philip or his heirs should convert the said bread to any other use than distributing it to the poor, then the annual payment should be abolished. Also they were to render eight hens on Christmas Day and one chaplet or nosegay of white or red roses annually to the bacon at Whichenore on the Feast of St. John the Baptist for all services except the King's foreign service and two appearances at the two great courts of Whichenore.

Likewise, whenever the flowers shall be heaped together in his hall at Whichenor by his servants there, and the flowers be prepared by them to dress the bacon as usual, the said Hugh and Agnes, either by themselves or proper deputy, should dress the bacon with those flowers so made ready to their hands ten times a year, viz., to begin on Easter Eve and continue the same monthly until the Feast of St. Michael and on the vigil of All Saints; on Christmas Eve they should decorate it with boughs of ivy.

Moreover, Sir Philip granted to them or to one of their tenants on the day of thus dressing the bacon flitch that they should have one repast at the table of his stewards, whenever he or his heirs should dine at Whichenor. Remainder to Thomas and William their sons.

Witnesses, Sir Rese ap Griffith, John Mygners, kts., John le

Rous, Richard de Calingwood, Richard de Holand, Richard his son, John de Somervile. Dated at Wichnor Thursday next after the Feast of St. Martin. (16 E. II.)

The Manor passed to the Griffiths and was sold by Sir Francis Boynton with Bridshall and Alrewas to John Turton in 1660.

THE FAMILY OF TURTON.

This family were settled at Alrewas for some generations. John, who was born in 1637, became a knight and one of the Barons of the Exchequer in the reign of William and Mary. The following verses were addressed to him :—

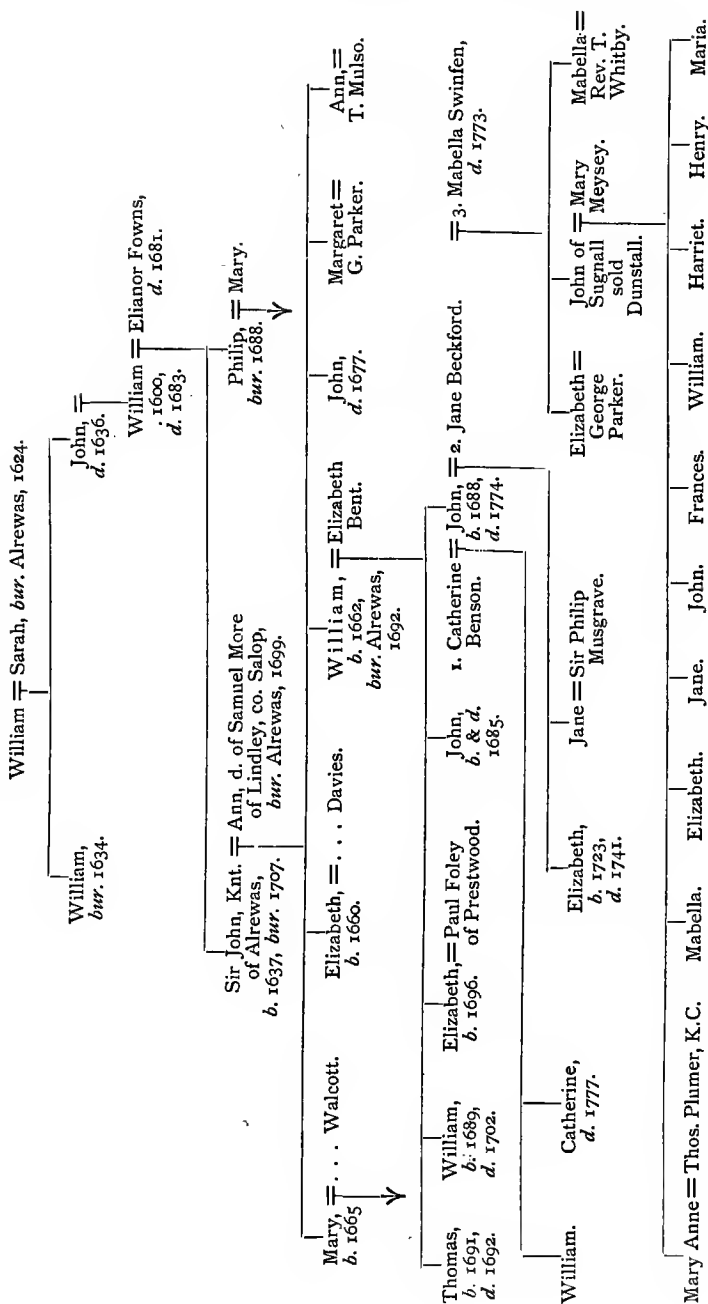
You've many Jacobites in Staffordshire,
Therefore your goodness we the more admire ;
This makes you truly good and truly great,
That you are *loyal* e'en in Satan's seat.
Loyalty only's not the jemm that shines,
True *worth* and *honour* 'bout your forehead twines.
Integrity and honesty we find
Are couched in *Mr. Justice Turton's* mind.
Justice now has its course ; and wholsom laws
Displays the glory of our *royal cause*.
Now no corrupted judges mount the seat,
It's only well tried *virtue* makes them great.
Our *king* picks out the choicest and the best,
Such as will make this nation truly blest ;
And amongst all the twelve there is not one
Dearer than you about the English throne.
You ease the kingdom and the laws defend ;
You're the king's *favourite* and the subject's *friend*.
Long may you hold *Astrea's* scale in hand,
And beat down vice within this sinfull land.

Drawn, written and compared by, *my lord*, your
lordshipp's most dutiful servant,

Joshua Bowes, late lieutenant.

By his will he left his park, called Highlins Park and Ruffley Park, granted by King William III. of glorious memory, by Indenture under the seal of the Duchy in trust for his daughter-in-law, Elizabeth and his grandson John. He died in 1707.

PEDIGREE OF TURTON.

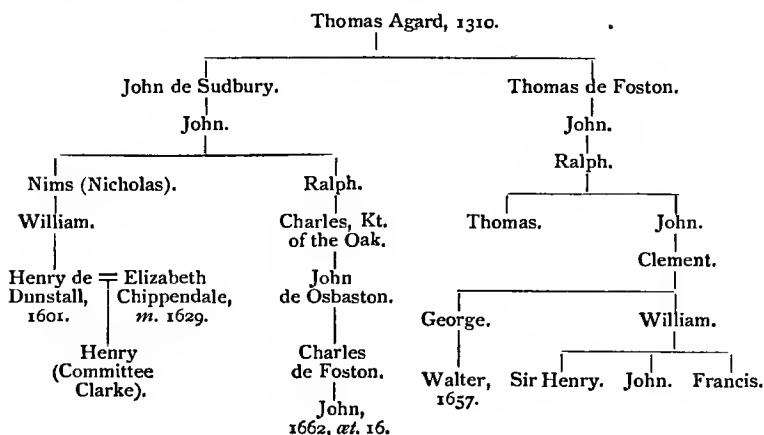


His grandson, John, was Sheriff in 3 and 8 Geo. I., and his son John, of Lynall, succeeded and sold the Dunstall property in 1801 to Richard Meek.

Visitation of 1663-4. William Turton of Alrewas. Arms: Arg., ten trefoils slipped vert, 4321.

AGARD.

The Agard family were settled at Foston and Sudbury in the fourteenth century, as the following pedigree taken at the Visitations of Derbyshire of 1662 will show:—



Arms.—Arg., a chevron gu. between three boars' heads couped close sa. The Sudbury branch bore a fleur-de-lys or on the chevron. Their motto was, "Dieu m'agarde."

Crest.—A horn arg. garnished or, stringed sa.

In 20 E. IV. Nicholas Agard held closes in Neweborowe and Annesley (Anslow).

In 16 H. VI. Thomas Agard, of Foston, yeoman, is mentioned.

In 35 H. VI. John Agard, of Foston, yeoman.

In 1509 (23 H. VII.), Ralph was on the Commission of the Peace.

In 1537 (29 H. VIII.), Thomas Agard paid £400 for land in Blakenall, Yoxall, Woodhouse, and Barton to William Mynors.

In 1551 Clement Agard, armiger, and Eleanor, his wife, are paid £200 for land in Barton and Dunstall.

In 1561 he had a Chancery suit with Rowland Rudgley about fourscore acres in Rolston and Tatynhill, copyhold of the Honor of Tutbery.

In 1575 Humphrey and Margaret, his wife, had a suit with Roland Adderley.

In 1583 George Agard was living at Barton, and William Agard, Gent., was living at Tunstall. He died in 1585 and was buried at Tatenhill.

In 1593 William Armiger has a suit with Rowland Mynors of Blakenhall, and in 1601 Henry has a suit with Henry Griffith of Wichnor.

In 9 Jas. I. Humphrey is mentioned.

In 9 Jas. I. Henry held Foston, Scropton, and land in Calingwood and Tatenoll.

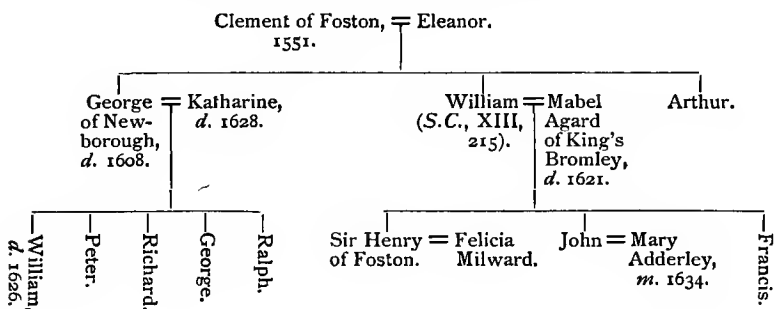
In 1629 Henry married Elizabeth Chippendale.

From the Manorial Records of Barton we find that Nicholas, a copyholder, died 1509. His brother John married Joan, and their son was Nicholas, who was buried at Tatenhill 1563.

In 1516 John Agard de Foston is mentioned, whose daughter married Richard Mynors of Blakenhall.

In 1569 Francis Agard bought King's Bromley Manor for 520 marks. His daughter Mabel married William of Foston, who died 1626, and they had three sons: Sir Henry, knight, of Foston, who married Felicia Milward; John, who married Mary Adderley, 1634; and Francis.

A fuller pedigree would, therefore, appear as follows:—



In the Bodleian Library MS., Ashmole 834, ff. 8 and 9, appears a pedigree of Mynors of Blakenhall, who married an Agard, and also of Agard of Sudbury, and in 1523 Edmund and John appear.

In the British Museum Chart. 34, 668, is a MS. containing Mr. Agard's Coppieholde land in the Manor of Barton.

"Terra nuper Henrici Agard infra manorium de Barton."

The Rent amounts to iij*li*. xiiij*s*. ob *qu*.

The Ancient freehold rent to xviij*s*.

Land purchased of Richard Whyting xxj*d*.

Freeholds which Thomas Hollands held xi*s*. vii*d*. ob.

Coppieholds late the said Thomas Hollands ii*s*. iiij*d*. ob.

Lands late Richard Edwards, Gent, xii*s*. vij*d*. ob.

Sum total vj*li*. iiij*s*. iiij*d*. *qu*.

Henry Agard de Dunstall tenet unum messagium decem acras in Tunstall, idem tenet sex acras juxta domum suam mansionalem ; le Redecroft ; Type meadowe ; les Clotts juxta Hitchcocke medowe ; Warnershey, Assarts in Calengewode, Jourden croft, Rametstewe juxta le Stretewaye ; Darkeshiron ; le Ruddings ; Smith's hill ; Clay hill.

In the rental of the demesne lands and lands at will in Barton, the names of Sir William Greisley, Walter Griffeth, Esquyer, and Nicholas Agard appear.

In Hanbury Church is a monument to George Agard and Katharine, his wife, of Newborough, who died 1608 and 1628. Their son William died 1626.

The Derbyshire Archæological Society's Journal of 1886 contains a paper by the Rev. J. C. Cox, LL.D., on the Tutbury Horn, then in the possession of Mr. Bagshawe, of Ford Hall, Chapel-en-le-Frith, and formerly held by the Agards of Foston.

Blount, in his *Ancient Tenures*, describes the Horn (1679).

Walter Agard claimed to hold by inheritance the office of Eschætor and Coroner through the whole Honour of Tutbury, Staffs., and the Bailiwick of Leyke (Leake, Notts.).

Pro quo officio nullas Evidentias Carta vel alia scripta proferre possit, nisi tantum Cornu venatorium album argento inaurato in medio et utroque fine decoratum ; Cui etiam affigitur Cingulum byssi nigri fibulis quibusdam argenteis ornatum in medio quorum posita sunt insignia Edmundi secundi filii Regis Henrici tertii. (A white Hunter's Horn, garnished with silver inlaid with gold in the middle and at both ends ; to which is attached a girdle of black silk (linen) adorned with certain buckles of silver.)

[Bodleian Library MS., Ashmole 833, pp. 1, 2.]

As a Crest, The Agard Horn, on a belt, with a shield (the arms of England and France impaling Ferrers) over the Arms of Agard quartering Hussy of King's Bromley.

Walterus per multa scripta ante datum nuncupatus Achard Akarde et Acard vixit vir perfectus a^o 4 Ed. I. et annis 1275, 1285, et 1294.

Tempore istius Walteri officium quod jure hereditario ipsi et heredibus suis pertinet vocatum *prima pars Agard* incium cepit ; per quod prædictus Agarde et heredes sui sunt exactores, Coronatores, Clerici mercati et Feodarii per totum honorem de Tutbury (qui est parcella ducatus Lancastriæ) in Comitatu Staff. Derb. War. Leic. et Nottingham una cum Ballinatu de Leyke in Comitatu Leic. Pro quo officio prædicti Agardi nullas Evidencias cartas vel alia scripta penes ipsos proferre possunt nisi tantum Cornu venatorium album argento inaurato in medio et utroque fine decoratum, cui etiam affigitur cingulum bisci nigri fibulis quibusdam argenteis ornatum, In medio quarum posita sunt insignia Edmundi secundi filii Regis Henrici 3ⁱⁱ Regis Angliæ qui tunc illum Honorem de Tutbury cepit per forisfacturam Roberti de Ferrariis Comitis Derby una cum aliis terris suis prout per quoddam Recordum de a^o 4 E. I. in Thesauro Receptæ Scaccarii domini R. Jacobi remanens patet in quo continetur in presentacione hundredi de Apeltre in Comitatu Derb. facta coram Willelmo de Saham et socii suis Justiciariis Itinerantibus ibidem in hæc verba : Hundredum de Apeltre. Qui sumonierent aliquos ut fierent milites etc. dicunt Quod Walterus Achard per præceptum Laurentii de Sancto Mauro Senescalli domini Edmundi fratris domini R. nunc cepit de Henrico de Braylesford pro respeche habendo ut non fieret miles duas marcas et dedit Henrico filio Herberti pro eodem ij marcas et dedit Radulpho de Muniay pro eodem ij marcas et dimidiam et dedit Rogero de Mercenton pro eodem ij marcas et dimidiam. Sed inter Recorda Curie ducatus hanc tam in libro vulgariter nuncupato Le Cowcher de Tutbury quam in plurimis compotis coram Auditoribus captis plene patet illud officium jure hereditario ipsis Agardis pertinere. Et inter Evidencias ipsorum per scriptum datum 12^o May a^o 39 E. III. Officium illud nuncupatum *Agards Baille*. Item Balliva Curie honoris Tutburii per scriptum datum 13 E. III. Item per aliud scriptum datum ii. May a^o H. V. Feodarium domini R. honoris de Tutbury ut patet infra de Roberto Agarde qui vocabatur feodarius etc.

This horn is 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, 7 inches round the mouth, and 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the narrow end. The bands, buckles, and shield plate are silver, once gilt. *Argentum inauratum*=silver gilt. The girdle is silk, made to be worn over the shoulder. The arms are quarterly, France and England, with a label of three points erm. impaling Ferrers, vair, or vary. The three fleur-de-lys (instead of semée) are not used before Henry IV. They may be the arms of John of Gaunt. There does not seem to

have been any marriage between a Plantagenet and a Ferrers to account for the impaled arms. Probably the Escutcheon is a badge of the Duchy of Lancaster and the Holders of the Honour of Tutbury. It is supposed that the Courts were summoned by the blowing of this horn. It passed by an heiress of Agard in the seventeenth century to Stanhope of Elvaston, who sold it in 1753 with the offices to Samuel Foxglove, whence it passed to the present owner.

BOTT.

Thomas Bott held property in Dunstall, apparently derived from the Hollands, as the following charters show :—

AUGMENTATION OFFICE, PARLIAMENTARY SURVEYS,
STAFFORD, No. 9, m. 10.

*A Survey of the Chase of Needwood, etc. (May, 1650).
Mr. Thomas Bott's Charters.*

Thomas, Earl of Lancaster and Leicester, high steward of England, to all to whom these presents shall come greeting. Knowe yee that we have given to Richard Holland of Barton and his heires, howsboot, heyboot and fireboot and common of Pasture in our Forest of Needwood for all his beasts as well in places fenced as lying open, with forty hoggs quitt of Pannage in our forest of Needwood at all tymes in the yeare (except Hoggs only in the Fence month). All which premisses we will warrant and defend to the said Richard and his heires against all people for ever. (These being witnesses) Sir Ralph of Rolleston et aliis. Given at our Manor of Rothley, 29 Dec. in the yeare of the Reyne of Edward son of the most noble King Edward the Seaventh. 7 E. II.

Knowe all men, etc., that I, Margaret of Ferrars, Countess of Derby, have given etc. to Richard of the wood, Clerke Convict, ix acres of arable land with thappurtenances with howsboot, heyboot and fireboot in our Forest of Needwood to soe much land belonging. Rendring etc. These being witnesses, etc. Sir Hero of Harcourt, Andrew Jerpomvile et aliis.

(Housbot, etc. Liberty to cut wood for repairs of house or fences, and for fuel.)

Memorandum.—The said Thos. Bott claymeth Howsboot, etc. and free Common etc. and fourteen hoggs to be quitt of Pannage by vertue of a Chartre which was imbezell'd, but the contentes thereof are attested by Henry Agard, gent, upon oath. He also claymeth estovers of tymber and Common in Right of several messuages and Cottages in Dunstall, Agardsley and Barton and 222 acres.

Mr. Bott's Charter.

Knowe all men, etc. that I, William Ferrers, Earle of Derby, have granted to Michael Scoto, son to Michael Parson of Walton, etc. twenty acres of Assart in my wood at Tunstall, which were admeasured to the aforesaid Michael his father, with common of pasture in Barton. Rendringe, etc. (These being witnesses) Reynold of Karleoll then Steward et aliis.

Over the door of the Old Hall was an inscription :

Is qui dedit mihi servet
TB : AB. 1652.

Charles Gresley lived at Dunstall, and his wife secured Dunstall by a payment of £1,950 to her sisters for compensation. She was succeeded by Thomas and Elizabeth Bott.

Elizabeth married again to Samuel Beardsley, and after her death the property was sold to John Meek, the father of Richard Meek.

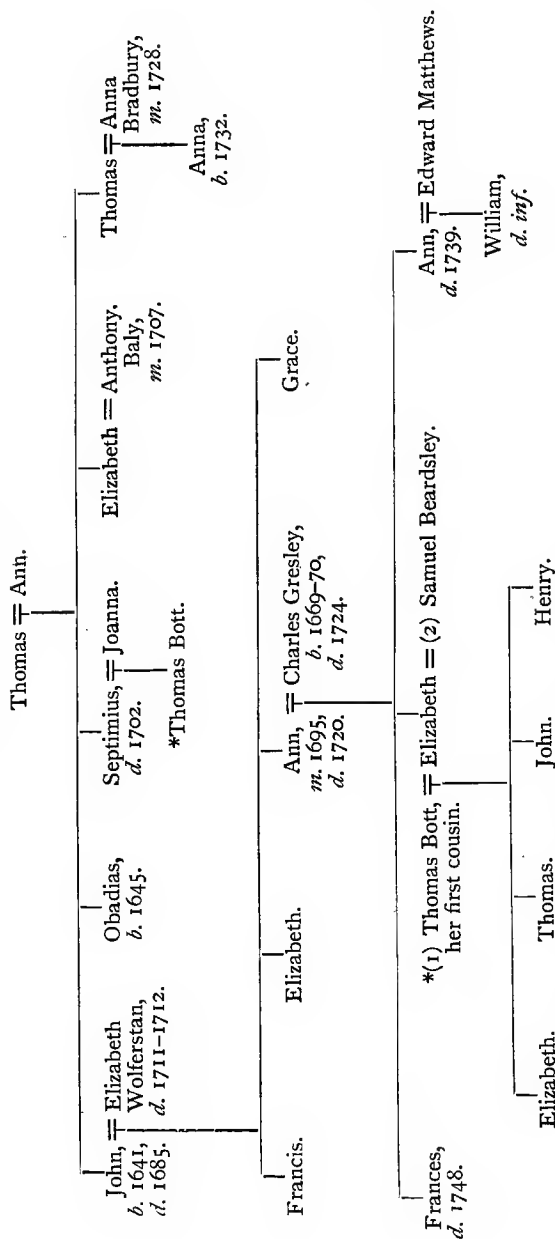
Disclaimers at the Visitation of 1663-4, Dunstall, John Bott.

Arms, in Plot's Map and on the monuments in Tatenhill Church : Or, a chevron erm. between three mullets pierced sa.

The Turton property and the Bott property were now in the hands of Richard Meek.

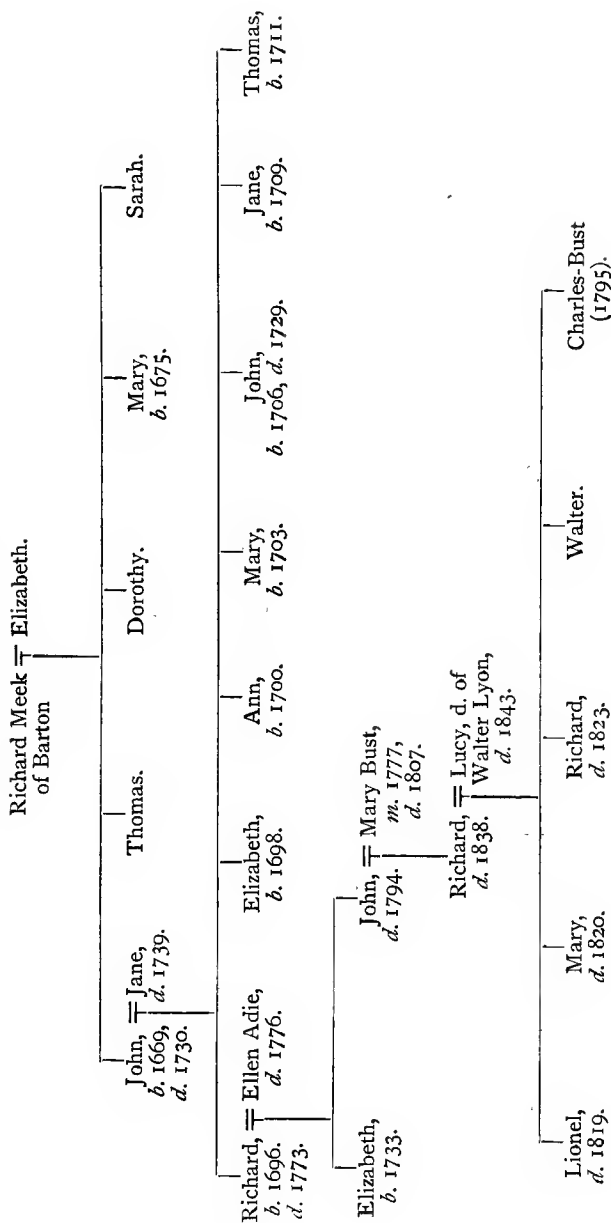
According to the tablet in Tatenhill Church, he died in 1838, and his widow Lucy (who was the daughter of Walter Lyon) in 1843.

PEDIGREE OF BOTT.



(All died young, and buried at Holy Trinity, Coventry.)

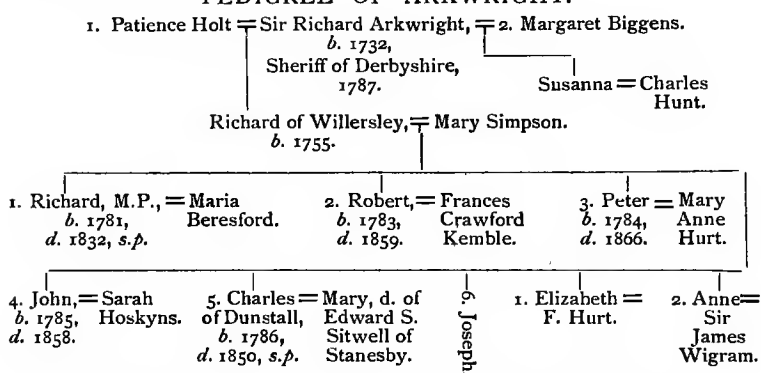
MEEK PEDIGREE.



CHARLES ARKWRIGHT was the next owner of these Estates in Dunstall. He acquired by degrees various properties in Tatenhill and Barton between 1806 and 1851. He was Sheriff in 1849, and died 1850. He enlarged the present house, which was then called Dunstall Lodge.

In the *Courier* of Sep. 26, 1814, is an advertisement of the sale of Dunstall Hall and 440 acres, by auction at Burton-on-Trent on the 13 Oct. next. The Hall is described as a capital Mansion House, the principal part newly built and containing on the ground floor a vestibule and hall, dining room 27 feet by 19 feet, drawing room the same, two rooms 14 feet by 13 feet each (the present library), offices and bedrooms, stables for thirty horses, and every other requisite out office suitable for a genteel and large family; also 440 acres and the Manor of Dunstall and Birdshall (1,500 acres). The House fronts a deer park or paddock substantially paled and planted round with forest and the choicest shrubs.

PEDIGREE OF ARKWRIGHT.



Arms.—Arg., on a mount vert, a cotton tree fructed.

The Society of Needwood Foresters used to meet for archery at Blithfield, Hollybush, Byrkley Lodge and Dunstall, where Lord Bagot, Mr. Hall, Mr. Sneyd, and Mr. Arkwright lived.

Some lines to the Archery Hat, 1836, are preserved in the *Wm. Salt Collection* :—

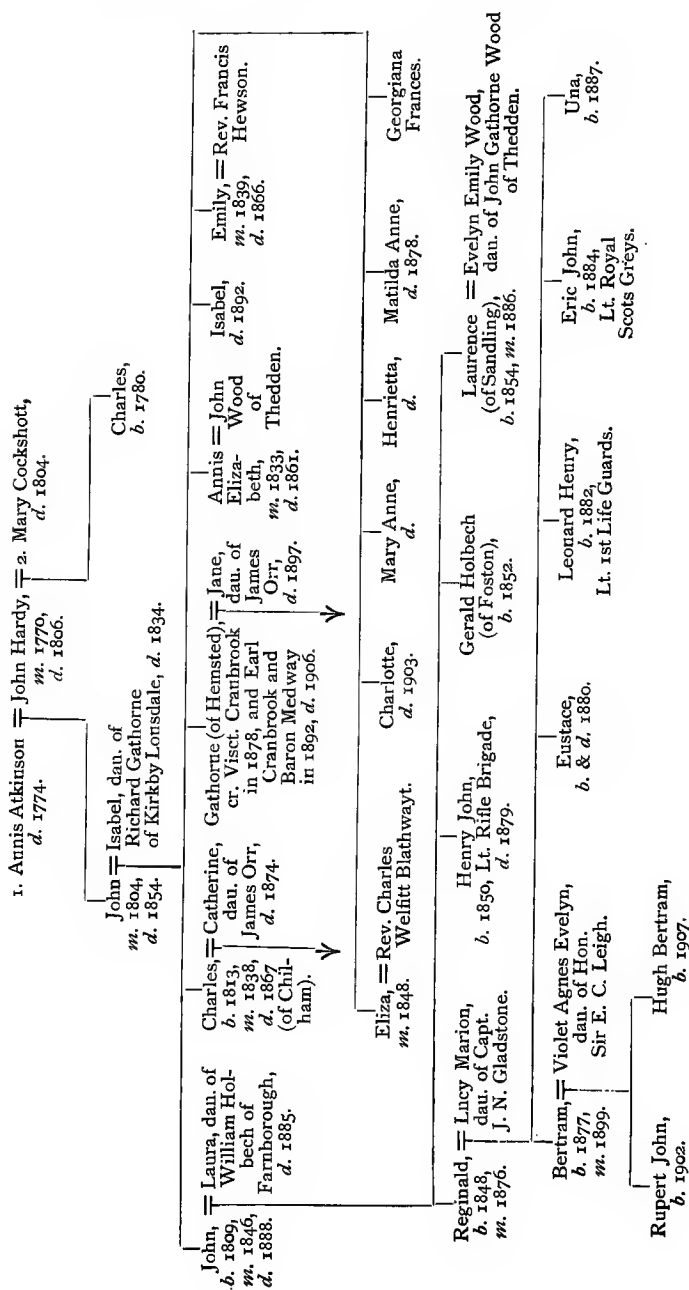
There is nothing in Dress at all to compare
 With the hat that of late was worn by the fair,
 Who gaily attend at the annual call
 Of Bagot and Sneyd, of Arkwright and Hall.

A specimen of the Green Coat and button worn by the members is preserved at Markeaton Hall, Derby.

On the death of Charles Arkwright, the Dunstall estate lying in the townships of Dunstall, Barton and Tatenhill was sold by his trustees and bought by JOHN HARDY (1851). He had been M.P. for Bradford 1833-47, Recorder of Leeds, Colonel of Volunteers, and Bencher of the Inner Temple. In a poem called "The Bar," published in 1825, he was thus described :—

Muse, when to York's dull walls we bid goodnight,
O'erlook not Hardy, ere thou tak'st thy flight.
Hardy, whose eloquence bold, varied, strong,
A copious river briskly flows along,
Now smoothly gliding o'er untroubled sands,
Now rough and rapid as the theme demands ;
Still, 'midst its wandering course, he keeps in view
The object that he labours to pursue ;
Nor e'er forgets, on any vain pretence,
To make "the sound an echo to the sense."
Ne'er idle, with the hyp he never frets
And when he is not fishing, mends his nets ;
Nay disengaged, "sedente curia,"
A vacant moment serves him to display
With pliant fingers that obey his will,
In "striking likenesses" his graphic skill.
And oft amid the dull forensic strife,
His learned friends he sketches to the life ;
Nor let their Lordships owe his skill a grudge,
If he should happen—to hit off—a Judge.
Had Fortune frowned and left him no resource
But his own strength wherewith to run his course,
Or had ambition fired his youthful mind,
And kept it to the lofty track confined,
In spite of Fate or of the "laws' delay,"
Talents like his must once have made their way,
Up to the summit now beheld afar
Crowned with the highest honours of the Bar.
Yet if a lucky star upon him smiled
And Fortune owned him for a favourite child,
In him her bounteous favour breeds no strife
With the great duties of his public life :
By turns judge, advocate and soldier, he
With zeal, sound judgment and fidelity
Performs his various functions—thus to live
What more can fortune or ambition give ?

PEDIGREE OF HARDY.



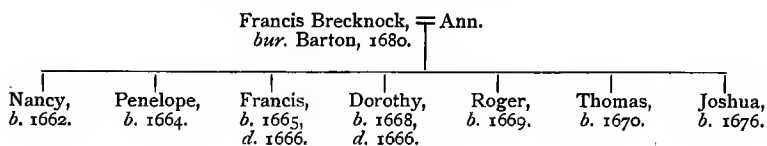
He died in 1855 and was buried at Dunstall. He was succeeded by his eldest son John, who was Sheriff in 1878. He was M.P. for Midhurst, Dartmouth and South Warwickshire from 1859 to 1874. He was created a Baronet in 1876. He served in the Warwickshire and Staffordshire Yeomanry, died in 1888, and was buried at Dunstall. His son Reginald succeeded, and was Sheriff in 1895 and Lieutenant-Colonel Commanding the Q.O.R.R. Staffordshire Imperial Yeomanry. He is also Assistant Chairman of Quarter Sessions and Vice-Chairman of the County Council.

THE MANOR OF NEWBOLD.

Robert de Ferrars (1266) gave the tithes of Newbold to the Abbey of Nostel in Yorkshire, of which he was a patron. The manor is always associated with Dunstall, and passed in the same descent to the Somervilles, Griffiths and Sir Francis Boynton, who sold it to Sir Francis Brecknock and others.

In 1530, Inspeximus of a Decree in Chamber of Duchy of Lancaster at Westminster in a cause between Sir Walter Griffith, knight, and his tenants of Wychenor Manor and his tenants of Tatynhill, Tunstall and Newbold of the one part, and the King's tenants of Barton of the other part concerning the right of common and pasture dated Nov. 3, 22 H. VIII. And lastly an Indenture dated 1 E. VI., between Thomas Reyll of Newbold and William Mynors and others in the name of all the tenants of Barton under Needwood settling the rights of common of the respective parties and the right of watering cattle, and thereby the inhabitants of Barton granted to Thomas Reyll and his assigns liberty for drift of beasts betwixt Tuckulholme Close and the Chantry Close to water his cattle at the river of Trent as much as need should require in B.-u.-N. lordship, Barton Common, Barton Park, Hyghlins Park, Newbold, Tatenhill, Tunstall, Sherholt Park and Wychenor Manor.

In 11 James I. a suit between Henry Curzon, armiger, complainant, and Henry Griffith, knight, defendant, as to land and common of pasture in Newbold, Wichnor, Dunstall and Barton. Henry Curzon gave him £180.



THE MANOR OF BRIDSHALL.

This small manor lies between Dunstall village, Merry's Green (now Fernhill Farm), Rangemore and Highlands Park, and the name still survives in Birdshall Meadow, which lies near Rangemore Park next the Dunstall brook.

In 46 H. III. Robert de Ferrars granted to Sir John de Wantone all the land which formerly belonged to Sir Robert de Martington in the Township of Barton called Briddeshouse, with the appurtenances and certain part of the Forest between Heylynds Lodge and Redebroke which he might enclose and assart when convenient, by annual service of Steward in the said lord's house at Beaurepair or at Tutbury. The same year Robert grants him leave to hunt freely in the Forest of Needwood.

John de Wanton granted to Philip de Wyloughby, Clerk, all the land which he had in the Manor of Brideschal in the Forest of Needwode.

William de Mortuo Mari (Mortimer) granted to Sir Robert de Somerville, kt., his manor of Briddeshus. Richard de Somerville is a witness.

In 12 E. I., Sir Robert de S. leases to William de Mortimer his Manor of Brydeshus for eight years.

In 18 E. I. (1290), the King granted to Robert de S. free warren in Briddeshus.

In 22 E. I., Geoffrey de Skeffington sued Nicholas de Andele to warrant him four messuages and fifty-four acres of land of Bredeshale which Richard de Curzun claimed.

According to the Rental of Barton (1414-5), Thomas Griffith held this manor by the service of setting the first dish before the lord of the Honour of Tutbury on Christmas Day if he had met

the lord himself at Tutbury on that day. In the time of H. VIII. the rent was *iii℥. vis. viii℥.*

It passed with Dunstall to Sir Francis Boynton, who sold it in 1660 to John Turton.

In a Settlement made 1684 by John and Ann Turton, the Manors of Dunstall and Birdshall are settled and the site of the Manor of Birdshall and the reputed demesnes of the manor, namely, the Pool Close, the Plain Close, the Sale, and the Meadow, generally called Bristofieldes alias Birdshall Fields.

The name Moats may indicate the site of the original manor house.

In 1766, the *Manors* of Dunstall and Birdshall were devised by John Turton, and an Indenture of 1771 speaks of the *Manor* or *reputed Manor* of Dunstall and Birdshall, while in 1810 the *Manor* of Dunstall and Birdsall is described. The two manors became merged in one, and then passed to Meek, Arkwright and Hardy.

CHAPTER X.

PROPER NAMES.

ON the higher tableland above the 300 feet contour lies Callingwood House, Tatenhill Common, Scotch Hills, Whitewood and Silverhill, and also the Parks of Knightley, Rangemore, Highlands, Sherholt and Wichnor. There were ancient parks at Blakenhall and Barton, and there is a modern park at Dunstall stocked with deer from Bretby and Alton Towers in 1859.

The village of Dunstall lies in its dale, and Tatenhill nestles in another narrow dale, while Barton lies in the level valley. Bikersdale, the Rockets Dingle, and Callingwood Dingle break the line of rising banks. Coksale brook descends from Knightley Park and runs below Callingwood by Cuckoocage Plantation; another brook starts near Rough Hay Farm and joins Coksale at Parson's Park; the two together flow through Tatenhill village below the churchyard by the mill under the Eastcliff and then on to the river under the Canal Lock and Gallows Bridge forming the parish boundary between Tatenhill and Branstone Township in Burton-on-Trent parish. The lower part of this stream was formerly called Balk Brook. (*Balc sub villa de Tatenhulle, S.C., V, i, 56.*)

A rivulet from Rangemore Park, and another from the Deanery Farm unite in Dunstall village and supply a succession of ponds and reservoirs at the Old Hall, the Sawmill, and the Lower Farm; this brook runs along the canal till it joins the Tatenhill brook.

A third brook rises above Barton Park, flows south of the church and the Hall Orchard where the old manor house is supposed to have stood, passes by the fishpond over the moor and under the canal to the river.

A fourth—Fulbrook—passes the house and grounds of that name.

Along the bank of the river lie the holmes or meadows—Catholme, Fatholme and Tucklesholme.

There were formerly commons at Lincroft, Swinsen, Efflinch, Barton Green and Tatenhill Common.

Roughly speaking, the whole parish is four miles across in length and breadth.

As Izaak Walton says, "The Trent washing the skirts and purlieus of the Forest of Nedwood, runs down to Burton." It is said to be so called from the thirty rivers that fall into it and there lose their names. Milton's lines preserve this derivation—

"Trent, who like some earthborn giant spreads
His thirty arms along the indented meads."

Others derive the name from thirty several sorts of fish that breed there—

"Triginta dat mihi pisces."

Michael Drayton sings :—

'Which thirty doth import ; by which she thus derived,
There should be found in her of fishes thirty kind ;
And thirty abbeyes great in places fat and rank
Should in succeeding time be built upon her bank ;
And thirty several streams, from many a sundry way,
Unto her greatness should their watery tribute pay.'

The name is probably Anglo-Saxon, "Treonta."

CHRISTIAN NAMES PREVIOUS TO 1500

found in the Records of the parish.

Adam <i>Gen.</i> Adæ.	Hugo.	Radulphus.
Alexander.	Humfridus.	Reginaldus.
Andreas.	Jacobus.	Ricardus.
Benedictus.	Johannes.	Robertus.
Christophorus.	Lodewicus(Ludovic).	Rolondus.
Clemens.	Matheus.	Rondulphus.
Galfridus.	Nicholaus.	Thomas.
Gilbertus.	Oliverus.	Thurstanus.
Godfridus.	Petrus.	Willelmus.
Henricus.	Philippus.	

Ada.	Emma.	Margeria.
Agnes.	Felicia.	Margareta.
Aldred.	Goditha.	Matilda, or
Alicia.	Isabella.	Matildis, <i>Gen. idis.</i>
Avicia.	Isolda.	Petronilla.
Benette.	Johanna.	Reyna (Renée).
Dionysia (Denise).	Leticia.	Sibilla.
Editha.		

PLACE NAMES.

- AGARDSLEY.—Old name for Newborough. Eadgar's-ley. Edgar's pasture. The "Agard" family found here.
- ALREWAS.—Alder-wash or swamp. *Cf.* Hop-was. Shakespeare, "The Lincoln Washes."
- ANSLOW.—Ansedesleye, Ansynthlege; St. Eanswynth's pasture.
- BARTON.—Bertone. Enclosure for corn; ton = town, ber = grain (bar-ley), ton, originally a field. A Barton = a rickyard or a grange. Numerous other Bartons, such as B. in the Beans, B. Blount, B.-le-Street, B.-le-Willows, B.-on-Humber.
- BIRDSALL.—Bridsall, Briddeshouse, Brid's hall, Bryddeshale, Brades-halle.
- BIRKLEY.—Byrkley, Brickley, Berkley. Probably Birk- (Birch) ley. [Or from Thomas de Berkley, who married Joan Ferrers (*temp.* H. III.), and was Keeper of the Forest.]
- BLAKENHALL.—The hall of Blake or Black.
- BONTHORNE.—Banesthorn, Boghthorn, Bowen thorne, Bonethorn.
- CALLINGWOOD.—Challenge wood, Boischallenge, Boscum calumpniatum. From some dispute about the wood.
- DEANERY FARM.—Belonging to the Dean of Lichfield as Rector of Tatenhill.
- DUNSTALL.—Tunstall, d and t interchangeable. Ton-stall = stable. *Cf.* Dunstable. Three other hamlets of the name, near Hopwas, Abbots Bromley, and Wolverhampton.
- EFFLINCH.—Heffalyng-lake, Heath-fallyng-lake.
- HIGHLANDS.—Spelt Heye-lindes. The hay of the lime trees, sometimes "Parcus del Lyndes."
- HOLLYBANK.—Hollyhurst. *Cf.* Holien Chapel.

KNIGHTLEY.—The knave's ley (cnecht or page).

LICHEMERE.—Wet-marsh. Lechemere.

NEWBOLD.—Newhouse. *Cf.* Newbiggin in Scotland.

NEEDWOOD.—Nedd = a dingle in Welsh.

RANGEMORE.—Ravenwoldmesmore, Ravenesmore, Raven's moor.

SCOTCHHILLS.—Scotshills, Skoteswallehull.

SHERHOLT.—Holt = a copse.

SIRESCOTE.—Siric's or Sigeric's cottage.

STONY-FORD.

TATENHILL.—The hill of the spies. *Cf.* Tettenhall. Totmanslow or Tatman's low. Tothill.

TUTBURY.—Tutt's burg. *Cf.* Teutates, a British Deity.
 "Immitis placatur sanguine diro Teutates." (Lucan's *Pharsalia*, I, 445.)

WHITEWOOD.

WICHNOR.—Whichenovere, Wichenore, Wychnour, Witchnore, Wychenover.

1. Vicus = a village, over = an edge or bank. *Cf.*
 Droitwich, Nantwich, Greenwich, Colwich.
2. Wychen, a Wych elm.
3. From Hwicce, the Hwiccas.

YOXALL.—

1. Jok's or Ioc's hall.
2. Connected with a yoke of oxen, a day's ploughing.

FIELD NAMES.

Every field has a name, sometimes dating very far back.

The FIELD, feld, or veldt meant the open cultivated arable land as opposed to grass or wood.

Barton Field was the common plough land of the manor, with balks of grass between the strips of ploughed land. The selions were half-acre strips. The butts were stunted strips.

The MEADOW was grass land in haydoles or pasture for grazing.

The HOLMES.—Catholme, Fatholme, Tucklesholme — were meadows by the riverside.

The ACRE.—Acra is connected with the Roman ager. The churchyard is God's acre.

A CLOSE is a walled-in plot.—The Cathedral Close, the Vicar's Close.

A CROFT is a small enclosure near a house.

A PINGLE is a small croft.

A DINGLE is a hollow, sometimes "The Caves."

LEV, LEA.—Leasewe is a pasture. Anglo-Saxon, leswe. In Wycliffe's Bible, "The sheep of his lesewe," "We ben the puple of his lesewe."

SICHE, or SITCH.—A marshy place or ditch.

A GREAVE is a wood or thicket; grove.

A SHOT is a group of strips (Saxon Sceot).

A BREACH is ground broken up by ploughing.

A RIDDING is a clearing in the wood.

A STOCKING is the same.

A GORE is an odd bit, a tapering strip or corner in a field.

A HEY, HAYE.—Haia is a fence.

The rood was 40 rods long and 1 rod wide. The furlong (furrow long) was 40 roods. The acre was 4 roods or a day's ploughing ending at noon.

Many fields simply preserve the name or profession of a former owner: Monksmeadow, Fletcher's Close, Jordan's Croft, The Armitage (Hermitage), Smith-hills, The Pinders Patch, Arnott's Close; Street Flat, from the Roman Road *le Brod Street*.

Names of animals are common: Oxhey, Catshead, Dogshead, Foxholes, Toadhole, Adderscroft, Coney-Gray (from *cunigeria*), Conigree (a rabbit warren), Mousey Nook, Hethercockemedede, Swanpool, Cuckoo Pen, Cuckoo Cage wood, Cockshott, a large net hung to catch woodcocks at twilight in their flight, Sprinks or Springe (for woodcock), Buckstew, Goose-acre, Goselake, Horseclose.

The quality of soil is indicated in Washmeadow, Wetfurrows, Brinepits, Stoneylands, Starveacre, Blackacre, Fennyforthe, Marsh Close, Raddahs or Red-earth (marl), Marlpit Close, Beggarly Doles, Gravelly Flat.

The Crop is denoted in Ryelands, Ryecroft,

"Between the acres of the rye,
These pretty country folk did lie."

Flax Pleck, Oat Close, or the natural productions in Woodbine Leys, Withy Close, Broomy Flat, Ferney bank, Thornclose,

Whitewood, Blakeholyes (Black Hollies), Ashfurlong, Birchtree croft, Whiteheath, Reedholme, Gorsehall, Gorstyhill, Hollybank.

Gallows bridge appears as Galough or Galowe Brigge, and indicates the presence of a gallows.

Knotwallend has been contracted into Nottle and Nuttal.

Malkyn Felds represents Maudkin, Mawkin a diminutive of Matilda.

Scotshill is found as Skoteswalle Hull.

Mosymere may be derived from Moses, Moyse, or from Moss, a morass.

Tuklesholme, Tok-les-Holme, may have some reference to the family of Tok, who lived at Anslow before 1300.

CHAPTER XI.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUBSIDY ROLL OF 1327.

WYCHENORE.

			<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
De Philippo de Somervyle	...	...	iiij	vj
Willelmo Benedicite	...	...	ij	—
Rogero de Somervyle	...	...	iiij	—
Johanne de Neuton	...	...	—	xij
Ricardo Scot	...	...	—	xij
Adam le Berthier	...	...	—	vj ob.
Johanne le Berthier	...	...	ij	—
Rogero Scot	...	...	ij	—
Johanne le Wodeward	...	...	—	viiij
Roberto Fildynge	...	...	—	vj
Henrico Skyl	...	...	—	vj
Ricardo filio Ricardi	...	...	—	viiij
Willelmo Brayn	...	...	—	viiij

BARTON.

			<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
De Ricardo del Holond	...	...	ij	vj
Roberto Clerico	...	...	ij	—
Ricardo Leysinge	...	...	—	xviiij
Radulpho Leysinge	...	...	—	xx
Willelmo filio Walteri	...	...	—	xviiij
Adam del Grene	...	...	—	xij
Radulpho filio Hugonis	...	...	—	viiij
Hervico le Coke	...	...	—	viiij ob.
Roberto Godmon	...	...	—	vij qu.
Alicia de Knyghteleye	...	...	viiiij	ij ob.

			<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Adam de Knightleye ...	...	...	—	vij qu.
Thoma March ...	...	...	—	viiij
Roberto March ...	...	...	—	viiij ob.
Willelmo Ottynge ...	...	...	—	vij qu.
Willelmo Best ...	...	...	—	ix
Johanne Alkoc ...	...	...	—	vj ob. qu.
Johanne Best ...	...	...	—	ix
Matheo de Vilers ...	...	...	iiij	vj
Hugone de la Grene ...	...	...	—	ix ob. qu.
Roberto filio Hugonis	...	...	ij	—
Johanne Godmon ...	...	...	—	vj
Roberto de Melburne	..	...	—	ix ob. qu.
Johanne Malherbe ...	...	...	—	viiij
Johanne Malyn ...	...	...	—	vj
Willelmo Nichol ...	...	...	ij	—
Matilda March ...	...	...	iiij	—
Roberto le Rede ...	...	...	—	xij
Roberto Tummetuane	...	...	—	xxj
Hugone filio Tille ...	...	...	—	xij
Matilda Leysinge ...	...	...	iiij	—
Roberto Mollesone ...	...	...	iiij	—
Roberto de Melburne	...	...	—	xv
Thoma Byssop ...	...	...	—	xv
Ricardo de Chalaungwode	...	...	ij	—
Johanne le Rous ...	...	...	iiij	—
Willelmo le Jogulour ...	...	...	ij	vj
Waltero de Everingham	...	...	ij	vj
Summa	...	...	lxij	j ob. qu.

(*S.C.*, IV, N.S., 219). MUSTER ROLL OF 1539. 30 H. VIII.

A muster of the entire armed force of the Kingdom was made, but not called up, in consequence of the bull of Pope Paul IV. excommunicating Henry VIII. and the endeavour of the Pope to set the Emperor Charles V. and Francis, King of France, against Henry.

George Gryffith, knight, was a Commissioner of Array,
Barton.

George Grenefeld, horse, harness, bow, able.

Richard Pepeall " " bill "

John White " " bowe "

Thomas Astill " " " "

William Walker " " " "

John Shepard " " " "

John Coton " " " "

Richard Yate " " " "

Germain Thyngler " " " "

William Clerke " " a bill "

Richard Elkyn " " a bow "

John Whiting, harnes, bill, without horse, able.

Richard Holland, horse, harness, bill, able.

Richard Edwardys, gesturne, salet, splentes, bill, without
horse.

Richard Holand the younger, gesturne, salet, splentes,
bill, without horse.

Thomas Penyfater, jac, salet, bill, without horse, able.

Thomas Walker, horse, harness, bill.

John Whiting, horse, salet, bill.

Henry Flecher, gesturne, and not able.

Thomas Edwards, horse, bill, without harness.

Richard Chare, jac, salet, splentes, bill, not able.

John Alkyns, jac, salet, splentes, without horse, able.

Thomas Chare, salet, splentes, a gorget, bill, not able.

John Cooper, horse, harness, bill.

Robert Pennyfather, jack, salet, not able.

Richard Whyting, horse, harness, not able.

John Tebbe, jack, bow, without horse.

William Taylior, harness, bill, without horse, able.

Richard Adams, a bowe, without horse or harness, able.

Roger Holland, the same.

John Byarde

William Freman

Richard Ridley

Robert Walker

Roger Hall

} bowmen without horse and
harnes.

Richard Freeman, able	}	bilmen without horse or harnes.
William Oldacre, able		
Robert Stone, able		
William Holand, able		
Nicholas Holland	}	bilmen without horse or harnes.
Edmunde Adams		
William Belcher		
Stephan Holme		
Roger Belcher		
Robert Wetton		
Thomas Aston		
Richard Passand		

TATYNHILL.

William Orme, splentes, meyle, not able.
 William Lathbury, splentes, bill, without horse.
 Thomas Elton, the same.
 John Whitmore, gesturne, salet, splentes, bowe, without
 horse.
 William More, horse, bill, without harness.
 Richard Gorton, horse, gesturne, splentes, bill.
 George Yate, gesturne, salet, byll.
 Thomas Lee, gorget, bill, without horse.
 William Lee, splentes, bowe.
 Thomas Ryle, horse, harnes, bowe.

Summa able men, x.

John Bett, jacke, salet, splentes, bill, bowe, not able.
 William Grundy, salet, splentes, not able.
 William Denston, gesturne, splentes, not able.
 Thomas Gilbert, salet, splentes, not able.
 John Norsesok, salet, splentes, bill, not able.
 Richard Belcher, jack, salet, splentes, not able.
 Nicholas Wryzt
 Rauf Gilbert
 William Grundye
 Thomas Chare
 Roger Meyre

} bilmen without horse or
harnes, xj.

Roger Bett	}	bowmen without horse or harnes, viij.
William Langley		
Richard Alcock		
Roger Gybyns		
William Adams		
Robert Badkyn		
Hugh Hill		
Richard Trymmes		

WICHNOR.

Thomas Writhe, horse, harnes, bow.

Rauf Walkare, horse, bow.

Wortare Nycolson, bill.

Robert Barbor, bill.

William Ascyl, bow.

Water Weyting, bill.

Niclys Gotov, bill.

Thomas Genes, bow.

John Home, bow.

John Atchyt, bill.

Robert Fusdale, bow.

John Wilson, splens.

John Hunyon, bow.

William Hoche, bow.

William Witton, byll.

Summa able men, xvth.

Jac.—A jacket or doublet, with strips of leather.

Gesturne.—A sleeveless jacket with small plates of steel.

Splents.—Armlets where unprotected by the jacket.

Salet (French, *salade*).—A light steel cap.

Harness.—Any kind of armour for man or horse.

Bill.—A pike with a bill-hook, for dragging a man off a horse (sometimes 18 feet in length).

The parish Register of Alrewas contains various notices of remarkable events in that parish and the neighbourhood.

In 1581, the water of the Trent dried up so it was never in the remembrance of any man then living.

In 1595. This yeare was the free schole at Barton under Needwood buylded by one . . . Russell, a Londoner ut dicitur W. Bockin.

1596. The milles at Wichnor wear burned the 25th day of March being Good Friday that yeare, at nyght, about 9 of the clocke in the nyght, which fyer consumed and burned all the thinges in the mille, the milner's bead, corne, etc. ; the fyer burste the millestones.

1612. There was a young man named . . . Towne, born at Calengewood within the parish of Tatenhill, who was drowned at Choter bridge the 26th Dec., his parents desiring to have him buried at Tatenhill.

1616. The 12th day of Dec. was drowned at Chiter Bridge one William Turner, the sonne of William Turner of Dunstall, servant to William Barnes of the woodmil in this parishe, rydding towards Burton market, his mare being slipping on the bridge, fell into the water ; the water being out, could not be saved, he being of the age of xx years, and many neighbours in the company.

1617. *Jacobus rex noster rediebat apud Whorecross xxx^{mo} die mensis Augustii et illic remansit die Sabbati, Dominica, et Luna abiit.*

1621. King James at Whichnor, the Court held at the hall there.

1624. King Charles I. dined at Wichnor.

1643. Henry Slater was brought from Whichnor-lodge over Trent by boat and was buried Oct. 1, 1643.

1740. George, son of George and Elizabeth, was unfortunately drowned in the river Trent. He went from the Swan at Whichnor-bridge in order to return home, etc.

1752. Thomas Dayley jun., who was accidentally drowned in the river Trent as he was returning from Whichnor-lodge in the nyght.

1795. A great frost and snow, then a great flood succeeded a sudden thaw. Great damage was done by the amazing quantity of ice and waters at several bridges, viz. :—the King's bridge and the bridge next to the Swan Inn at Whichnor, both of them over the river Trent and the turnpike road leading from Lichfield towards Burton-on-Trent, were washed down ; the

spring planks on the side of the canal leading from Alrewas to Whichnor Church were washed down.

1795. On March 11th, as the Birmingham and Sheffield coach was going from Burton-on-Trent to Lichfield, four of the horses were unfortunately drowned by attempting to pass the ford in Eassington meadow (by reason of two of the bridges being washed away and swept down by the violence of the flood in February last). The passengers had just before alighted from the coach and were afterwards conveyed forward in chaises from the Swan Inn at Whichnor Bridges. And on April 24th a young woman passenger in Allen's stage waggon from Birmingham to Burton-on-Trent was killed by the waggon being overthrown at the temporary bridge in Eassington meadow.

(S.C., X, N.S., I.) The Alrewas Court Rolls of 1259-61, (*temp.* Sir John de Somerville) have been transcribed and edited by Mr. Walter Noble Landor. They have been kept in the oak chest in the church.

An act for enclosing lands in Barton-under-Needwood, Tatenhill, Yoxall, and Hamstall, co. Stafford, was passed in 1812. The Preamble recites that there were in the Parish and Manors of Tatenhill and Barton certain Open Fields, Meadows, and Commons, and Waste Grounds; that Eusebius Horton was Lord of the Manors of Tatenhill and Barton; that the Advowson of Tatenhill Rectory was vested in the Crown, and that Glebe lands appertained to the Rectory; that the King in right of His Duchy of Lancaster was entitled to certain quit rents, etc., out of the lands to be enclosed; that the Rev. J. C. Woodhouse, as Dean of Lichfield and Rector of Tatenhill, was Lord of the Rectorial Manor of Tatenhill. Robert Harvey Wyatt was appointed Commissioner to divide, allot, and enclose the lands.

The allotments in the Open Field (Barton Field) amounted to 55a. 2r. 37p. Those in the Open Meadows (the Small Meadows and Shepherd's Meadow) to 19a. 1r. 26p.

There were four commons—Efflinch, Lincroft, and Swinsen Common, and Barton Green, and waste lands by the edge of the following roads and lanes: Woodend Lane by Silverhill Gate, Mill Lane, Nettle End, Moor Lane, Walker's Lane, Barton

Street, Dogshead Lane, Bar Lane, Keeper's Lane, Whales End, Walton Lane, Catholme Lane, and Wichnor Gate Lane, amounting in all to 79a. or. 19p.

Wichnor Liberty and Blakenhall were then held by Thomas Levett, Dunstall by Richard Meek, and Callingwood by John Evans.

In Tatenhill the waste lands amounted to 81a. or. 37p., and included Tatenhill Common and Tatenhill Common Lane leading to the Clotts. Tucklesholme Meadow allotments amounted to 34a. or. 15p., and there were small allotments in Hitchcock Lane and adjoining Hawthorn Doles, Bumblebath, the Clotts, Storer's Cow Pasture, and Swanpool. This Award is deposited with the Clerk of the Peace at Stafford.

In 1810 was published a pamphlet giving a faithful account of Catharine Mewis of Barton, aged seven years, who for more than twelve months has been, and still continues to be, deprived of her eyesight six days out of seven, and can only see on the Sabbath day. Published by permission of her parents (William and Mary Mewis). Derby: G. Wilkins, 1810. 8vo, pp. 16.

In 1901 the parish of Tatenhill was in the Parliamentary Division of Burton in Staffordshire, in the Tutbury Rural Deanery of the Diocese of Lichfield, in the Tutbury Rural District of the County, and in the Burton Poor Law Union. The population and rateable value are as shown below:—

			Pop.			Rat. Value.
Barton-under-Needwood	...	1,642	...	...	...	£18,105
Dunstall	... ..	281	...	...	...	4,263
Tatenhill	... ..	648	...	...	...	6,389
Wichnor	... ..	151	...	...	...	4,905
		<hr/>				<hr/>
Total	...	2,722				£33,662

The Birmingham and Derby (Midland) Railway runs through the parish, and at Wichnor Junction the South Staffordshire or Walsall and Lichfield branch of the London and North Western Railway joins the Midland.

WICHNOR BRIDGE.

The early bridges seem to have been of wood. Henry III. gave four oaks from the Hay of Alrewas to repair the bridge.

In 1463 Bishop Halse of Lichfield gave an Indulgence of forty days to those who contributed to the repairs.

1463. 15 Junii item dictis die et loco Dictus Reverendus pater concessit cunctis suis subditis qui ad reparationem pontis de Wichnore aliqua subsidia caritatis contulerint quadraginta dies indulgentiæ per literas inde confectas ad beneplacitum domini duratur. Datum nostro sub sigillo in manerio nostro de Beadesert 15 mo die mensis Junii 1463 et nostræ consecrationis anno quarto. The bridges were destroyed by a flood in February, 1795, and the present stone-faced bridges were built. They were widened in 1823, according to an old Ledger in the possession of the County.

BARTON MILL.

See you our little mill that clacks

So busy by the brook ?

She has ground her corn and paid her tax

Ever since Domesday Book.

From the ferm of the mill xxs. were granted annually by William Earl of Ferrers (*temp.* H. III.) to the Abbey of Burton. (Burton Chartulary, folio 34.)

R. Episcopo Coventrensi Willelmus Comes de Ferrariis salutem. Sciatis me assignasse Abbatie Burtonensi, etc., xxs. annuatim de firma, molendini mei de Bartone, etc., testibus Falcone Priore Tutesberia, etc.

In 1313 the firm of two watermills and one fulling mill amounted to cjs.

In 1414 the firm of one mill was vi^l. vis. viij^d., from which the Abbey of Burton received xxs.

There were constant complaints about the weir in the Trent which caused floods, and the kidellum or obstruction which held up a head of water for the mill and also served to catch fish.

The weir was secured with piles interwoven with brushwood, and there were also breaks for the purpose. A considerable quantity of water passed through the body of them as through a sieve.

When in the eighteenth century the business of the mill extended, another pair of stones was added to the original four pair, and an additional head of water was required, so the weir was made watertight, and the land accordingly suffered detriment.

WALTON BRIDGE.

Previous to 1835 the river had been crossed by a ford and a ferry at Walton. Under 3 William IV., cap. 30, a company was formed, with a capital of £5,500, to build a bridge. The abutments are of brick and stone, the columns and girders and parapets of iron, the beams and platform of timber. It was opened for traffic in 1835, and tolls taken for passage. In 1898-9 it was transferred by a Provisional Order of the Local Government Board to the County Councils of Derbyshire and Staffordshire, the former county contributing £1,500, the latter £800. The remainder of the purchase money was raised by subscriptions.

CHAPTER XII.

CHARITIES.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR INQUIRING
CONCERNING CHARITIES DATED JAN. 28, 1822.

Township of Barton under Needwood.

THE FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THOMAS RUSSELL, draper, of London, by a deed poll dated 6 July, 1593, a copy of which is entered in a book of the Drapers' Company, granted to certain persons an annuity of £50 10s. to be issuing out of his messuages and hereditaments called the Crown Rents in the parish of St. Leonards, Shoreditch, co. Middlesex, to hold for ever.

And by another deed poll of even date in explanation of the same annuity declared a trust, viz., that the trustees should pay the annuity to the master and wardens of the Drapers' Company to the intent that the company should pay to the churchwardens of Barton 52s. to be distributed by them at their discretion among the poor of the said town of Barton on every Sunday throughout the year in twelve pennyworth of bread, accounting thirteen loaves to the dozen, for the relief of the said poor: also unto and amongst the schoolmasters, ushers and visitors, and for the repairing of a certain school to be erected in the said town of Barton as was appointed in the will of Thomas Russell, every year £21 10s., viz., to the schoolmaster £13 6s. 8d.; to the usher £5 13s. 4d.; to and amongst the visitors for a dinner at their visitation between Easter and Whitsuntide 30s., and the residue to be put in the treasury of the company for the perpetual repairing of the decays of the school. The company to nominate schoolmaster, usher and visitors of the school, including the parson of Tatenhill and Barton.

By his will, dated July 7, 1593, Thomas Russell bequeathed to Adrian Sarravia, parson of Tatenhill and Barton, and the churchwardens of Barton, £50 for the erection of a school sufficient for the teaching of 70 scholars at the least, etc.

It appears that the Drapers' Company superintended the expenditure of the money for the building. There appear to have been no new creations of trustees since 1644, and the management of the school funds was in the company, who receive £50 10s. from the Crown Rents Estate. There were no regular visitations, and the sum for the visitation dinner has not been called for nor paid. There were no additional endowments, but the company gave gratuities to make up the salaries of the master and usher. The premises consisted of a brick building containing a large schoolroom for 150 scholars and apartments for the master.

An allotment out of the forest of Needwood was awarded in lieu of cattle gates, containing 1a. or. 36p. and another at Lincroft of 32p.

The master taught classics, the usher English. Now classics are dropped.

The local management is in a committee of twelve of the principal inhabitants, the clergyman being at the head.

They receive the income from the Drapers' Company and £2 2s. as the rent of the forest allotment. To this is added subscriptions of about £35 a year.

The average number of boys is about 65.

Russell's Bread Charity is paid at Drapers' Hall, to the Chapelwardens (£2 12s.) and is distributed in twopenny loaves to the poor every Sunday—one to each person as far as the money will go.

Russell's Charity, £14, was applied to the purchase of a piece of land lying on the east side the gutter in Dockcroft Meadow called Nevill's Piece, 1a. 1r. 20p. £4 is in the hands of Mr. Thomas Webb as trustee.

ALICE KINSTONE'S CHARITY.

Other part of the purchase money of Nevill's Piece.

Alice Kinstone, widow, of Barton, by her will gave £8 to the use of the poor. This donation was appropriated with other sums to the above purchase.

SIR WALTER WALKER'S GIFT.

RESIDUE OF THE PURCHASE MONEY OF NEVILL'S PIECE.

Sir Walter Walker, of the City of London, LL.D., gave by will £20 to the use of the poor of Barton. This benefaction was applied as above.

To Neville's Piece is added an allotment on the forest of 2a. or. 7p., and two small allotments in Lincroft are of 38p., the other of 19p. These rents are given away on St. Thomas' Day in small sums at the discretion of the churchwardens and overseers.

KEYS' CHARITY.

The benefaction table in the church records that William Key, late keeper of Barton Ward, who died Oct. 10, 1651, perpetuated the annual profits of two closes called Lincroft and Bonthorne and of 2a. arable, one on Collier's Flat, the other on Spellow, to the uses following: 10s. for a sermon yearly upon every Good Friday, to be preached within the chapel of Barton by an orthodox minister lawfully qualified, and the residue to be divided into five parts, one part for repairs of chapel; one part for the poor of Dunstall after sermon ended; the other three parts to the poor within the chapelry of Barton, after the ministerial blessing pronounced upon the auditory.

By his will he gave certain lands now represented by a close in Bonthorne, 5a. 1r. 38p., part of a copyhold close adjoining Lincroft Common and part obtained in exchange for 2a. lying in Rowmeadow Furlong on Spellow Flat and in the Ridding on Collier's Flat, the whole being 5a. 1r. 5p. An allotment

was made of 2a. 1r. 32p. out of Lincroft Common and 1a. 3r. 16p. out of the forest. Mr. Thomas Webb and Mr. John Holland act as trustees. Lincroft Close is underlet in allotments of garden ground.

The money was distributed on Good Friday.

GODFREY'S CHARITY.

Edmond Godfrey gave by his will certain moneys for the poor, May 20, 1656. The Breach Close containing 2a. 1r. 35p. was bought, and the rent distributed with the other moneys on Good Friday.

WILLIAM HOLLAND'S CHARITY.

This is represented by 2a. 7p. at Penny Hill Lane. The rent paid as the last.

COAT AND SHOE CHARITY.

This arises from Walford's Piece in Dockcroft, being all the land on the west side the gutter 4a. 1r. 35p., which profits belong to Tatenhill, Dunstall and Callingwood three-fifth parts ; to the poor of Barton two-fifth parts.

Two allotments were made, one on the forest 2r. 18p., one on Lincroft Common 14p.

The rents are divided between the townships as above ; coats and shoes are purchased.

Book money being the gifts of

HARRINGTON DRAYTON AND MARTHA BUSBY.

This is £5 10s. 0d. from Harrington Drayton, and £20 from Mrs. Martha Busby, the interest of which was to purchase Bibles for poor children. Bibles, and occasionally tracts, are distributed by the minister.

HARRINGTON DRAYTON'S MONEY CHARITY.

He gave £5 for the poor.

ELIZABETH BUSBY'S CHARITY.

This is £120 for the poor. The interest is given at Whitsuntide by the minister and churchwardens to the poor.

THOMAS WEBB'S CHARITY.

Thomas Webb of Blakenhall gave £50 to the poor of Barton.

MARY HOLLAND'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Holland of Barton gave £20 by her will to the poor of Barton (1757). Distributed at Whitsuntide.

Money received from the

TRENT AND MERSEY NAVIGATION.

They pay £1 1s. 6d. at Lady Day to the poor for land on Barton Common.

GIFTS OF LADY BROMFIELD AND OTHERS.

By her will (1733) she gave £20 to the poor of Barton.

Mrs. Bailey of Walton by her will gave £20.

Mr. John Holland gave by his will (1750) £20.

William Alsop, servant to Christopher Horton of Catton, gave by his will £20.

Thomas Goodman by his will (1728) gave £10.

Mrs. Cooper gave £10.

These amount to £100.

The interest is distributed on St. Thomas' Day.

MRS. ALLEN'S CHARITY.

Mrs. Allen of Tatenhill gave by will £20 to the poor of Barton. Distributed as the last.

SAUNDERS' GIFT.

Joseph Saunders, who died 1691, left money to purchase 52s. per annum to be laid out in bread and distributed on the Lord's Day to seven poor people of the town.

Twelve loaves are supplied every Sunday and distributed with the bread from Russell's gift.

HENRY LEESE'S CHARITY.

This was £5 to the poor. The interest was distributed at Barton Wake to poor widows at 4*d.* each, to buy plumbs.

There is an inscription on the wall of Tatenhill Church as follows :—

"1705. Mr. Henry Warford tanner of Mancester in Warwickshire gave £100 to buy lands to maintain coats and shoes for the poor of Tatenhill, Callingwood, Dunstall and Barton and by his orders there is bought a piece of meadowing containing five acres or thereabouts lying and being in a certain meadow commonly called Barton Dock Croft Meadow the rent of which meadow is £5 yearly and was by the aforesaid Henry Warford thus divided : To the poor of Tatenhill £1 3*s.* 0*d.* to buy coats and shoes yearly, to the poor of Callingwood 12*s.* etc., of Dunstall £1 5*s.* etc., of Barton 40*s.* The coats having the figure of a tanner's beam knife of red cloth fixed on the left sleeve and to be delivered at the parish church of Tatenhill on the 5 November yearly to the end of the world."

(The amount of this money is given above.)

The churchwarden of Tatenhill pays to the overseers of Dunstall the proportion due to Dunstall according to the directions on the tablet, £2 4*s.* 2*d.*

THE CHARITIES OF PRISCILLA ALLEN AND OTHERS.

Priscilla Allen by will (1747) gave £20 to the poor of Tatenhill, William Bird by will (1762) gave £20 for bread, and Mrs. Bailey by will (about 1720) gave £20 to the poor.

CHARITIES OF ELIZABETH BEARDSLEY AND OTHERS.

In 1786, the following benefactions were given to the poor of Dunstall :—

				£
Elizabeth Beardsley	...	...	...	5
Elizabeth Bayley	...	...	...	5
Daniel Allen	...	...	...	20
John Godwin	...	...	...	5
William Goodwin	...	...	...	5
— Grundy	...	...	...	5
Unknown Benefactor	...	...	...	15

These sums, amounting to £60, were in the hands of Mr. John Meek, and passed to his son Richard Meek, who became bankrupt in 1816. No dividend has been paid.

KEY'S CHARITY.

The particulars are stated above.

The Overseer of Dunstall receives £6 os. 3*d.* annually.

MRS. CLEW'S CHARITY

is lost.

THOMAS WHITMORE'S CHARITY.

This was £20, lent to Mr. Joseph Dicken of Highlins Park, who became bankrupt six years ago.

In 1879, a Cottage Hospital was built and an Endowment Fund of £1,000 was afterwards provided by Sir John Hardy.

The trustees of the Hospital are Sir Reginald Hardy, Mr. Henry Anson-Horton, and Mr. John Reid Walker.

Sir Walter Walker was a lawyer of eminence, advocate to Katherine, Queen Consort of Charles II. He was born at Barton, where, it is conjectured, he was interred, to which parish he bequeathed a benevolent memento. His son was created a Baronet in 1679, and the title became extinct in 1692.

CHAPTER XIII.

NEEDWOOD FOREST.

THE following extracts from the *Liber Rubeus* in Scaccario are of interest :—

What is a Forest?

A forest is a safe abiding place of wild beasts, not of all manner but of those belonging to the wood, not in all places, but in certain meet for that purpose. A forest is not in every shire but in woody countries wherein great covert and fruitful pastures be, and it doth not signify whose the woods be, either the King's or any other man's. *Foresta dicitur, quasi feresta, ferarum statio.*

Incidents to a Forest.

If the King doth make such commandment by matter of record as afore, yet that is not a forest before the wild beasts be therein, for if there be no beasts there, it is but a wood, as it was before, for the beasts ought to have some place of defence.

Also before it be a perfect forest it behoveth that there be appointed of the King certain officers as a keeper, a forrester, woodmen, regarders, agisters and other officers, and before that such officers be appointed it is not a perfect forest. Also it behoveth to have a Swainmote, but there be divers forests which be called which have no Swainmote. But such do seem rather to be a chase than a forest for a Swainmote is incident to a forest, as a Court of Pyepowders is incident to a fair.

The difference between a Forest, Chase, Warren and Park.

A forest has his officers and Court of Swainmote as before is mentioned, and a chase hath but a keeper only and no Swainmote. The King himself may have a forest, for if the King do grant a forest to a common person that was a forest in the King's hands, it becomes a chase in the hands of the Grantee, etc. But a common person may have a chase, warren or park by grant or prescription.

A Warren.

In warren be no beasts forbidden to be chased except beasts and fowls of warren which be hares, coney, partridges and pheasants and no other beasts, vermins nor fowls. And a warren hath no officers except the masters of the game and the keeper.

A Park.

Also in a Park may be such beasts in peace as in a forest as afore. But the parks want the officers except the keeper and master of the game.

If a deer come into the Purlieu, the owner may chase him and kill him if he can.

The same law is of a cow, a bull, a hare and of all other beasts and vermins which be clearly wild of nature and have not animam revertendi as coneys.

The Forest of Needwood lay between the four ancient parishes of Tutbury, Hanbury, Tatenhill and Yoxall. Up to 1266 it was held by the Ferrars family; and on the attainder of Robert Earl of Ferrars, his confiscated estates were granted by Henry III. to his son Edmund Crouchback, afterwards created Earl of Lancaster. They then descended to John of Gaunt, and after that date belonged to the Crown and are still known as the Duchy of Lancaster.

In 1297, the Honour of Tutbury included Barton and Dunstall Manors and Needwood Forest in wards, one of which was Barton; and also Tatenhill Church, the Rector's fee.

The earliest particulars are found in the Minister's Accounts for 1255-6. Barton Ward then produced 4*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*

In 1298 the profits of this ward were 5*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.*, including Barton Park and the Hay, called High Lindes (now Highlands Park). In 1314, the receipts of Barton Ward were 13*l.* 12*s.* 7*d.*

In the time of James I. there was a park at Barton containing in compass xvi furlongs x poles, and a Park at Heylins in compass one part xvii furlongs and xiii poles and every part xv furlongs. During the Commonwealth, Gregory Walklett destroyed the deer, felled the timber, and ploughed up the soil. According to Wilke's *Staffordshire*, Heylins, belonging to John Turton, was stocked with deer in 1735.

The park of Sherrold contains in compass x furlongs and dim. and x poles.

Barton Ward was delimited as follows:—It beginneth att Tatenhill Gate, the closes of Brydsall, Tunstall, Barton Park at Barton, and the closes of W. Mynors of Blackenhull, and to Horecross, then by Lime Brooke as the said Broke directeth to Byrkley Lodge, thence as the highway called Aylewarsly directeth under Tatenhill Gate, comprising six miles and 1,195 acres.

In 1262 (British Museum Eg. Chart., 443), Robert de Ferrars granted a licence to hunt fox and hare in the forest.

Omnibus etc. Robertus de Ferrars filius et heres domini Willelmi de Ferrars quondam Comitis de Derby salutem. Noveritis me concessisse domine Waltero de Raley et heredibus suis apud Uttobishath manentibus ad intra forestam meam de Nedwod libere et quiete ad vulpem et leporem capiendum cum octo brachetis (hounds) et quatuor leporariis (harriers) sine aliquo impedimento mei vel heredum meorum. Datum apud Yoxhall 46 H. III. (1262).

There is a fine seal attached : a knight on horseback, with the Ferrars coat vairy. This deed is quoted in Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, II, 786.

The laws and customs of the Forest were severe and stringent, and better adapted to ensure the peace of the beasts of chase than that of the King's lieges.

A Triennial Regard or Visitation was held. The inferior Court, which was elsewhere called Swainmote, the court of the Free tenants (swain), was in Staffordshire termed Woodmote.

The rolls relating to these Courts are exceptionally numerous and are preserved in the Record Office under the Duchy of Lancaster. Those relating to Barton Ward, from 1336-7 to the end of the reign of Henry VIII., have been transcribed and are printed below.

The Woodmote was held in the different Lodges of the Forest, Birkley, Tutbury, the Chapel-house, Barton, Marchington, and Eland.

The principal offences presented were :—

1. The taking of vert (greenwood), or old wood and fallen trees. The vert included all trees, whether bearing fruit (acorns or mast) or not, as well as underwood. It was preserved because it supplied food for the game, and also because any disturbance or trespass was prejudicial to the game.
2. Beating down the acorns or beech mast.
3. Stealing the hoar-lint—the bast or inner bark of the lime. The bast was used for mats and cordage, and the name survives in “basses” or fish baskets. The hoar-lint is the white wood when the bast is pulled off.
4. Breaking the park palings, or disrepair of fences.

5. Killing the venison or hunting deer with greyhounds harriers, or wolfhounds, or catching them in nets, engines traps, or buckstalls. Sometimes the poaching dogs are recorded by name "Bawsynt," "Brenduth."
6. Trespass by horses, cattle, or sheep which had strayed during the fence month or fawning season in mid-summer.

Men of importance were sometimes presented : the Abbot of Burton, the Rector of Tatenhill, Robert Curzon of Croxall, Thomas Gresley of Drakelow, Roger Horton of Catton, Philip Somerville of Wichnor, Rees ap Gryffith, and Richard ap Gryffith. Some of the monks of Burton poached venison just before Lent.

The tempus Pinguedinis (Buck season) lasted inter Festum beati Petri ad Vincula et Exaltationem Sanctæ Crucis : The tempus Firmationis (Fermisonæ, Doe Season) inter Festum Sancti Martini et Purificationem Beatæ Mariæ.

Brit. Mus. 31,917, *Antiquities of Fald*, by Burton. At the end of this MS. book is contained the Burnes of Markes for the townshippes that claim common in the forest of Nedwood.

Tutbury	⚔	Newborough	∩
Rolleston	⚔	Draicote	I
Falde and Coton	⊙	Tatenell	⌒
Stubbilane	⦿	Callingwood	∞
Scropton	⚔	Dunstall	⌒
Hanbury	⚔	Barton	⚔
Annesley	⚔	Yoxhall	⊙
Hanbury Woodend	⚔	Horecrosse	+
Marchington	⚔	Ridware	R

Leland's *Itinerary, Staffordshire*, mentions that "the Forest of Neede Wode betwixt Tuttebyri and Lichefelde is mervelusly plenished with dere."

A poem called "Needwood Forest" was written in 1776 by Mr. Francis Noel Clarke Mundy, of Markeaton, Derbyshire (printed by John Jackson, Lichfield).

The first part opens :—

Needwood if e'er my early voice
Hath taught my echoes to rejoice,
If e'er my hounds in opening cry
Have filled thy banks with ecstasy ;
If e'er arrayed in cheerful green
Our train hath deck'd thy wintry scene ;
Ere yet to wood-wild walks I leave,
My tributary verse receive ;
With thy own wreath my brows adorn,
And to thy praises tune my horn.

The second part opens :—

With what fond gaze my eye pursues,
Needwood, thy sweetly varying views !
Satyr or Nymph or sylvan god,
A fairer circuit never trod !

To scenes so elegantly wild
Fancy, of old, her darling child,
From Avon's flowery margin brought,
And Arden boasts what Needwood taught.
Down yon mid-vale the British Nile,
Fair Dove, comes many a mile ;
And from his copious urn distils
The fatness of a thousand hills.

(In April Dove's flood is worth a King's good.)

With awful sorrow I behold
Yon cliff that frowns with ruins old.
Stout Ferrars there kept faithless ward,
And Gaunt performed his castle guard ;
There captive Mary looked in vain
For Norfolk and her nuptial train ;
Enriched with royal tears the Dove,
And sighed for freedom, not from love.

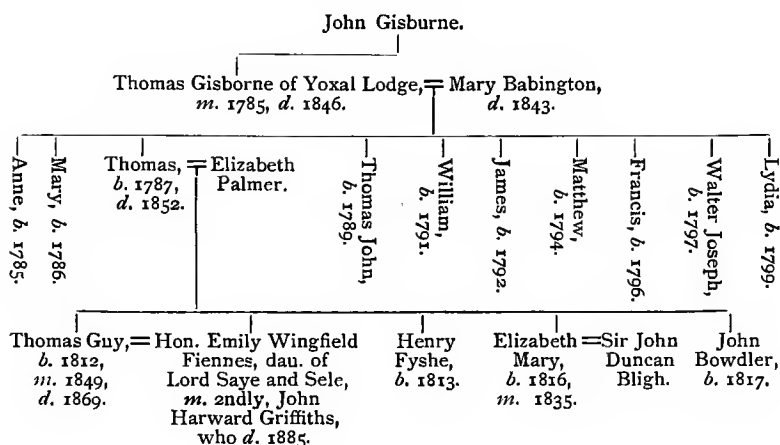
In 1801 the forest was enclosed and allotments were given to the adjoining parishes. These allotments were tithe-free, and therefore not shown on the tithe maps of 1837.

Mary Howitt's *Woodleighton ; or, A Year in the Country*, describes an autumn day in Needwood Forest. (1836.)

“Even in this secluded district, which, beautiful as it is, is little known or spoken of amongst the generality of English people, how many literary recollections surround you . . . to say nothing of the quantity of taste and knowledge that resides in the best classes of society hereabout. We

have to-day passed the homes of Thomas Gisborne and Edward Cooper, clergymen, who have done honour to their profession by their talents and the liberality of their sentiments."

PEDIGREE OF GISBORNE.



The family of Gisborne (according to a MS. in the possession of Mrs. Evans of Allestre) were originally settled in the parish of Hartington, Derbyshire. They migrated to the county town, where they became possessed of considerable wealth. Several members of the family filled the office of mayor of that borough during two hundred years.

In 1745, when the Highland army reached Derby, Gisborne was a banker in that town and Receiver-General for the county. He purchased estates in Derbyshire and Staffordshire which he left to his son John who was M.P. for Derby in 1772 and died in 1779.

His son Thomas went to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he distinguished himself. He was of a retiring disposition, and preferred literature and the seclusion of his home to politics and the world. He was a scholar, a preacher, and a writer of considerable repute. A list of his sermons and works is given in Sim's *Bibliotheca Staffordiensis*. He was Perpetual Curate of Barton till 1823, when he resigned. His son was presented to the curacy and held it till 1838. "All Nature glowed for him," and picturesque and romantic scenery fascinated him.

The MS. above referred to contains an account of his life and character. He was a friend of William Wilberforce and *The Life and Times of William Wilberforce*, by John Campbell Colquhoun, published 1867 (second edition), devotes a chapter to him.

Sir James Stephens (*Ecclesiastical Biography*), in describing The Clapham Sect, describes Thomas Gisborne as a visitor

“who descended from the tableland once covered by the ancient forest of Needwood. It is furrowed by several sloping valleys, each forming the bed of a rapid brook which chafes and twists itself round the roots of oaks so venerable as to have sheltered the deer beneath their branches in the time of the Heptarchy. In later times a keeper's lodge, which takes its name from the adjacent village of Yoxall, was erected for the protection of the game at the confluence of two of these rivulets; for the bolts of ‘Guy of Gisborne’ had not rarely stricken down the noblest bucks as they came to slake their thirst at those running waters. In the reign of George II. a family deriving their name from the same ‘Gisborne’ had added Yoxall Lodge to their large possessions, and pursued the sports of the forest with scarcely less ardour than the bold outlaw himself. But this hereditary passion for the chase did not descend to Thomas Gisborne, the second of the race among the modern proprietors of Yoxall Lodge. In early manhood he became a minister of the church and sheltered himself for the rest of his days among the ‘patrician trees’ and the ‘plebeian underwood’ of his forest from the conflicts of the aristocracy and commonalty of the Palace of Westminster. From dawn to sunset he never willingly passed an hour away from the tangled brakes or the sunny uplands of Needwood or the banks of the neighbouring Trent.”

Wilberforce, who constantly stayed at Yoxall Lodge and studied or strolled among the glades of the forest, describes the place in a letter to James Stephen, written in 1827:—

“Well as I thought I knew the place and much as I admire it, I never saw its riches displayed in such overflowing profusion. I was never here before till late in the year or saw the first foliage of the magnificent oak contrast with the dark holly, the flowering gorse and the horse chestnut.”

CHAPTER XIV.

THE DUCHY RECORDS.

THE VIEW OF FRANKPLEDGE.

A FRANKPLEDGE was an association of ten men bound to a mutual guarantee. The decemvirate (*decenna*) assumed a collective liability; each individual was a standing security for the other nine: "If one break the law, the others shall hold him to right." The View of Frankpledge was an inquiry made into those things which pertained to the frankpledge and presentments were made by each member of the association.

The germ of frankpledge is found in the gegildan or guild of Alfred's laws.

The frithborg as an institution is found at the period of Danish influence in England. What the English called frithborgs, Yorkshiremen called ten manne tale. There was a capitalis or tyenthe head or caput, who presided. By the laws of Canute every free man was to be brought into a hundred or a tithing (*borh*).

The laws of Edward Confessor explain why the frithborgs were constituted.

"When they saw that some foolish persons willingly transgressed against their neighbours, the wiser men took counsel among themselves how they might restrain them, and so placed justices over each ten frithburgs whom they called headmen, in English tyenthe-head, that is, head of ten.

"These men dealt with suits between townships and between neighbours, and according as transgressions occurred, they made ordinances and amends, namely, as to pastures, meadows, crops, quarrels between neighbours and many things of this nature which frequently arise."

In the "Barton Chartulary" (*S.C.*, V, i, 59) a deed is given which illustrates the View of Frankpledge. An agreement made 1292 between the Abbot and Monks of Burton-on-Trent of the one part and Robert, son of Roger de Toke, Lord of Anslow and certain free tenants of the same of the other part.

The said Lord of Anslow for himself, and the said free tenants for themselves have agreed that they will come each year and for ever to the two great Courts of the Abbot, after reasonable summons, to be held after the feasts of Easter and of S. Michael, and the frankpledges of Anslow will there present and answer for their tything all things which regard the peace and crown of our Lord the King, according to the manner and custom of the realm of England, and they shall be fined for non-attendance and breaches of the peace, etc., etc.

Leges Henrici Primi "Ipsi Comitatus in centurias et sithessocna distinguuntur. Centuriæ vel hundreta in decanias vel decimas et dominorum plegios."

In 1217, Second Charter of Henry III., the Sheriff is ordered to hold a View of Frankpledge after the Michaelmas term:

"sic quod pax nostra teneatur et quod tethinga integra sit sicut esse consuevit."

The proceedings of the Court would be after this fashion. The tithing men assemble in the hall of the manor. The steward presides. He or his clerk takes down notes of the proceedings in abbreviated Latin.

Two juries are sworn, one *pro Rege*, the other *pro Domino*—for the Crown and for the Lord of the Manor.

First on the agenda are *essonias* or excuses for absence from the Court.

Then complaints are presented by the member from each locality, in the following order:—Barton, Callingwood, Tatenhill the Parson's fee, Tatenhill the Lord's fee, Dunstall and Newbold jointly.

Barton provides two members, Tatenhill Rectoris one, Tatenhill Domini one, Callingwood one, Dunstall and Newbold together one.

Practically, a local Police Court sits. The presentments are usually as follows :—

For unlawfully raising the hue and cry.

For unlawfully baking of bread and brewing of beer and selling these articles against the assize, deficient in weight or quality.

For making an affray, drawing blood, breaches of the peace, stealing sheaves of corn, breaking fences or destroying wheat.

For default in scouring ditches and watercourses.

Complaints are made as to debts, as to management of weirs on the Trent which caused floods, especially those at Catton and Croxall.

Then follow the ordinary proceedings of a Manorial Court. Deaths of tenants are reported, estates are surrendered and regranted by copy of court roll, or the rod is delivered to the new owner as a symbol of possession. Fines are assessed by the assessors, and licences are granted. Heriots are paid on the death of tenant, the best beast or chattel or compensation in cash ; the idea being that as a soldier “hands over his kit,” so the representatives of the deceased handed back to the chief the horses, the arms and the suit of armour that had been lent to the follower ; and when the ploughshare took the place of the sword the ox and harness were returned.

Reliefs are then paid by the heir on entry as he takes up the estate.

The Election of the Reeve is held.

The Merchet is the fine paid *pro redemptione sanguinis* on the marriage of a villein's daughter ; if within the demesne, a moderate sum only, but if without, then a larger amount ; because the lord loses the service of a subject and her future issue. There is nothing degrading in the payment. Similarly, if the villein's son becomes a priest, he also pays a fine, because the lord is deprived of his services.

So the affairs of the village community are carried on.

Sometimes, if no individual can be caught, the whole township is made responsible for an offence.

Chaucer's description of the Reeve in the “Prologue to the Canterbury Tales” conveys a good idea of the duties and work on a manor in 1383.

“ Wel coude he keep a garner and a binne ;
 There was no auditor coude on him winne ;
 Wel wiste he by the drouht and by the rain
 The yelding of his seed and of his grain.
 His lorde’s shepe his nete and his deirie
 His swine his hors his store and his pultrie,
 Were holly in this reve’s governing,
 And by his covenant yave he reckoning
 Sin that his lord was twenty yere of age
 Ther coude no man bring him in arerage.
 Ther n’ as bailiff ne herde ne other hine
 That he ne knew his sleight and his covine.”

The other officials were the Poundkeeper or Pinder, whose name is preserved in the Pinners Piece, the Halswain, the Steward, the Hayward, the Ploughman, the Waggoner, the Cowherd, the Swineherd, the Shepherd, the Dairymaid, the Headborough or Constable, the Aletaster (the assize of beer was a franchise conferred on the lord), the Carpenter, the Smith, the Miller, the Argillarius (Pötter, or Gravel-pit or Marlpit Keeper).

In 1378, the goods of Richard Holland, a *nativus*, are valued by the Jury.

The inventory is given :—

Wheat and hay *xxxs.*, ij steers j mare *xiijs. iiijd.*, xij sheep *xvs.*, j sow *ijs. viid.*, a pair of wheels *vs.*, ij counterpanes *iijs.*, j ditto *xiiijd.*, j cheste *iijs.*, j dish *iijs.*, viij lbs. of dyed wool *ijs.*, j pair of new sheets *ijs.*, ij old buckles *xijd.*, j cock *ij* hens *vjd.*, one payment for a licence *xvjd.*, j cresset and j tripod *ijs. id.*, j skelet *vjd.*, j downe *ijs.*, j bordecloth *xijd.*, j coverlet *ijs.*, thread for sacks *iijd.*, j cloke *xijd.*, j bedding *iiijs.*, v silver spoons *iiijs.*, j winnowing fan *xijs.*, j purse *vjd.*, j pair of colanders *xijd.* In cash *vjd.*, j bow and j baselard (poniard) *xijd.*

The total amounted to *ciijs.*

He owed *xixs. jd.*

One-third of the balance belongs to the lord *xxvijs. xjd. ob.*

The Rental of Barton in 1414, the year before the battle of Agincourt, describes the conditions of a *nativus* at this date, and the boonwork due. Ralph Leysing (a native) was bound to mow in the meadows of the demesne for one day at his cost, and to pay *iiijd.*, to carry hay one day and pay *ld.*, to cart hay with his own cart, and pay *iiijd.*, to mow on the demesne in autumn three days at his own cost, and pay *viid.*, and one day with food from the lord, paying *ld.*, to cart the lord’s wheat, paying *iiijd.*, and

plough one lay for winter sowing, and one for spring sowing, and pay viii*d.*, to carry various victuals and other necessities for the lord, whenever summoned, and pay iis. x*d.*, to act as Reeve when elected at the lord's will, to be taxed with his neighbours every year at Martinmas.

He may not allow his son to take Holy Orders, or his daughter to be married without the lord's consent, and when he breathes his last, the lord will exact his best animal as a heriot, and all his copper vessels, his cart and his iron bound wagon, all his beehives, all his woollen cloth, if uncut, all his colts, oxen, porkets male and female, all his sides of bacon, and his treasure if he has any. The land he held will remain in the lord's hand till his son or some other blood relation or his wife, according to the custom of the manor, come and satisfy the lord for the same.

These fines in all amounted to vs. ij*d.*

Among the free tenants are—Minors who holds Blakenhall by the service of a pair of gilt spurs, and v acres in Catholme by the service of a rose, and other holdings at the rent of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of pepper and 1 lb. of cummin ;

Thomas Gryffith who holds tenements in Tatenhill by the service of a sparrowhawk, and Byrdesall by the service of setting the first dish before the king at Tutbury on Christmas day, and held the hamlets of Dunstall and Newbold by the service of $\frac{1}{4}$ kt.'s fee ;

Lady Alice of Stafford who holds tenements in Callingwood and Rodlowe ;

The Abbot of Merevale who pays 2*s.* for Monkmeadow.

The tenants of the Demesne are set forth, then the tenants at Will, the tenants of cottages, and the bond-tenants who paid as tallage xvliijs. viij*d.* The cottagers paid as "Frith silver," xxs. iiij*d.*

The Watermill on the Trent was leased annually at v*l.* v*s.* viij*d.*, and under a grant from William Ferrers the Abbey of Burton received xxs. yearly de firma molendini (Burton Chart., f. 34).

The common bakehouse produced v*s.* viij*d.*

The fishery in the Trent brought in xxviij*s.* and in Leychmere xviiij*d.*

The ferry dues for the passage of carts and horses at

Walton Ford produced a profit "more or less." The land was either in demesne or in villenage. The demesne was in the lord's hand like a home farm, or let to free tenants. The land in Villenage was held by Villeins or customary tenants—nativi—originally in a state of mitigated serfdom, but gradually becoming emancipated till at last they were copy-holders in the modern sense, without any suspicion of servile tenure. The open field system prevailed.

The Virgate or yard-land was an indivisible bundle of scattered strips not contiguous, amounting normally to 30 acres.

The Hide was equal to 4 virgates of 30 acres, 120 acres normally. The Knight's Fee, Scutum, was 4 hides, or a value of 40s. (2s. 6d. a virgate).

The Carucate was the land tilled by a plough team or oxgang, varying according to the soil.

The Bovate or half virgate contributed one ox to the team.

The three field system of culture consisted of—

1. Tilth grain (winter corn). Wheat sown in autumn on the tilth or fallow.
2. Etch grain (spring corn). Etch = stubble. Peas, beans or oats are sown after the wheat stubble is ploughed in.
3. Fallow.

Tusser's lines describe the rotation.

"When *peasen* ye had and a *fallow* thereon,
Sow *wheat* ye well may without dung thereon."

In a survey of a typical manor we should find a Mansion House with gardens, stews, stalls, a curtilage or courts, orchards, barns and a dovecot. Not a palatial residence, but in Saxon times a log-hut with clay and moss in the cracks, and a roof thatched with reeds; campi and culturæ in demesne; and common pasture outside (forinseca). A park and woods with rights of pannage; herbage and honey; timber for repair of house and fences, and estovers or firewood. A mill to which the tenants were forced to bring their corn. Fisheries and pools, a warren and a coney burrow. Perhaps a fair, a market and a ferry.

The arable land in Barton was found in the various fields:—Barton field or the wheatfield on the road to Dunstall adjoining

the Armitage ; Walkers field near Fulbrook ; Foxditch field near Newbold Manor House ; and Arlow field near Wichnor Junction. Barton Park survives ; the mill on the Trent still runs ; in Catholme Meadow the undivided doles are still marked out.

Near to the silver Trent
 Sirena dwelleth,
 She to whom nature lent
 All that excelleth ;
 Fair Dove and Darwent clear,
 Boast ye your beauties,
 To Trent your mistress here
 Yet pay your duties.
 My love was higher born
 Tow'rds the full fountains,
 Yet doth she moorland scorn
 And the Peak mountains.
 All thy sands, silver Trent,
 Down to the Humber,
 The sighs that I have spent
 Never can number.

Chorus.

*On thy bank
 In a rank
 Let thy swans sing her,
 And with their music
 Along let them bring her.*

MICHAEL DRAYTON.

APPORTIONMENT OF RENT CHARGE IN LIEU OF TITHES IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF TATENHILL AND CALLINGWOOD.

Total rent charge £272.

	A.	R.	P.
Total acreage in Tatenhill	571	1	12
Cultivation : Arable	230	3	21
Meadow or pasture	308	2	39
Woodlands and plantations... ..	8	3	23
Farm homesteads, farm roads and gardens, includes sites of buildings	21	1	11
Trent and Mersey Canal towing path and embankment	1	1	38
	<u>571</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>12</u>
Glebe lands	123	2	26
Sherholt Lodge Farm	132	2	22
Total intakes and allotments in Barton Ward on enclosure of Needwood Forest... ..	762	0	18
	<u>1,589</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>38</u>
Total acreage in Callingwood titheable	519	2	38
	A.	R.	P.
Arable	295	0	5
Meadow or pasture	172	0	38
Woodland and plantations	46	2	35
Farm homesteads, roads, gardens, etc.	5	3	0
	<u>519</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>38</u>
Intake in Callingwood tithe free	1	1	30
Total	<u>521</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>28</u>
Total lands in both townships subject to tithes ...	1,091	0	10
Glebe lands	123	2	26
Sherholt Lodge Farm rent charge £19 18s. od. ...	132	2	22
Tithe-free lands	763	2	8
	<u>2,110</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>26</u>

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
172	Allotment	Vetches	0	1	2
304	Field close	Old turf pastured ...	9	3	31
305	Plantation	—	0	0	23
322	Two houses and gardens...	—	0	0	18
320	Garden and orchard	Potatoes	0	1	31
321	Ten acres	Old turf pastured ...	5	2	30
318	Job's Meadow or Fatholme ...	Ditto mowed ...	5	3	21
319	Hen meadow or ditto, lying open to a field in Dunstall.	Old turf pastured ...	1	3	21
344	House, outbuildings, yards and garden. ...	—	0	2	29
343	Bullocks croft and rickyard ...	Old turf pastured ...	1	2	39
286	Scotch yard and orchard... ..	Vetches	0	3	30
342	Lane... ..	—	1	0	28
341	Great Marsh Close	Peas and oats	6	3	6
340	Far Marsh Close	Wheat	5	1	17
339	Little Marsh	Old turf pastured ...	2	1	38
338	Long Meadow	Ditto mowed	2	2	36
337	Webster's or Rails meadow ...	Ditto ditto	10	1	4
336	Part of Doles meadow remainder I.O.O. in Dunstall township.	Ditto pastured	3	2	23
335	George's Close	Oats and vetches	3	3	14
334	Near Scotland Piece	Oats	4	0	16
333	Swan pool	Ditto	6	2	10
332	Gorsy Piece	Barley, potatoes	5	0	37
331	Far Scotland Piece	Barley	3	3	31
330	Barn foldyard and rickyard ...	—	0	0	33
329	Barn Piece	Barley	2	3	30
327	Cross lands... ..	Ditto	3	3	24
328	Bumble bath	Wheat	6	2	22
302	Field close	1st seeds mowed ...	4	2	36
317	Mousey Nook or Fatholm	Old turf pastured ...	2	3	14
254	House outbuildings and garden ..	—	0	0	17
255	Croft and garden	Croft old turf mowed	0	2	39
285	Three houses and gardens	—	0	0	36
108	House, garden and orchard ...	—	0	1	14
111	Near Croft	Old turf pastured ...	1	3	30
112	Far Croft	Ditto mowed	4	0	38
199	Ley Field	Ditto ditto	3	3	36
200	Lane adjoining	—	0	0	16
170	House and part of allotment ...	Wheat, potatoes, etc. ...	0	0	38
170B	Part of allotment	Ditto ditto	0	0	28
146	Croft with hovel	Old turf mowed	0	1	37
147	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	14
170A	House and part of allotment ...	Wheat, potatoes	0	1	25
359	Canal, towing path and embankments.	—	1	1	38
137	House, yard and gardens... ..	—	0	0	39
136	Windmill, croft and windmill ...	Old turf mowed	1	1	14

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
252	Two houses and gardens ...	—	0	0	14
264	Ditto ditto ...	—	0	0	29
175	Common close ...	Wheat ...	1	3	28
209	Ditto ...	Vetches, seeds ...	3	2	24
208	House and garden ...	—	0	0	28
162	Ditto ditto ...	—	0	0	24
168	Croft ...	Vegetables and beans	0	1	26
161	House and garden...	—	0	0	17
163	Ditto ditto ...	—	0	0	27
229	Plantation ...	—	1	1	26
204	Allotment ...	Wheat ...	0	0	18
235	Big Stocking Bottom ...	Old turf mowed ...	2	1	8
379	In Tucklesholme ...	Ditto ...	0	2	18
375	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	2	34
279	Horse Shoe public house, yards and gardens.	—	0	1	15
276	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	0	1	39
277	Wheelwright's shop, sheds and timber yard.	—	0	0	25
278	Blacksmith's shop, shed and coal house.	—	0	0	2
258	Three houses and gardens ...	—	0	2	16
213	Ditto ditto ...	—	0	1	37
363	Mingles Meadow ...	Old turf mowed ...	1	3	18
372	In Tucklesholme ...	Ditto ...	1	0	30
139	House and garden and moiety of road.	—	0	0	12
144	Garden ...	—	0	0	27
129	House ...	—	0	0	2
127	Garden detached ...	—	0	0	21
132	Piece of land to let him to watering.	—	0	0	27
149	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	1	26
151	Ditto ...	Ditto mowed ...	1	0	34
152	Ditto with building ...	3rd seeds mowed ...	0	1	32
153	Ditto ...	Wheat, potatoes, vegetables.	0	2	36
131	Lower croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	1	2
128	Upper croft... ..	Ditto mowed ...	0	2	26
219	House and garden...	—	0	0	34
216	Croft... ..	6th turf mowed ...	0	2	22
220	Ditto or orchard ...	Old ditto ...	1	2	22
215	Ditto ...	Wheat ...	1	1	0
280	Farmhouse, yards, gardens and orchard.	—	1	1	39
282	Garden ...	—	0	0	37
284	Home croft with wheelwright's and smith's shops.	Old turf mowed ...	7	2	14
283	Osier bed ...	Osiers and willows ...	0	1	13

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
189	Piper's Orchard	Old turf pastured ...	2	3	36
188	Lane... ..	—	0	0	26
187	Barn and fold yard	—	0	0	28
183	Lower Piper's Field	Old turf pastured ...	11	1	9
184	Allotment in Meer Lane	Rough	0	1	14
164	Middle Piper's Field	1st seeds mowed ...	6	0	25
179	Upper ditto... ..	Old turf pastured ...	10	2	8
178	Wet furrows	1st seeds ditto ...	9	2	31
292	Little Yeld	Wheat	2	0	10
291	Upper Yeld	1st seeds mowed ...	2	3	39
293	Lower Yeld... ..	Old turf pastured ...	2	1	5
294	Upper Bottom Slang	Ditto	1	3	24
295	Lower Bottom Slang	Old turf pastured ...	2	0	32
296	Sliding Yeld	1st seeds ditto ...	3	1	7
299	Bucknall	4th turf mowed ...	0	2	38
287	Little Berry Hill	Oats	7	0	11
288	Astle's Croft and milking bank ...	Old turf pastured ...	4	0	8
347	Upton's Close	Ditto mowed... ..	1	0	12
353	Near Brook Field	Beans	5	3	15
352	Far ditto	Fallow wheat	6	2	6
354	Brook Field	Oats and beans	8	1	32
355	Little Rails Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	4	2	3
350	Great ditto	Ditto	6	0	21
311	Beggarly Doles	Turnips and cabbages ...	5	3	16
310	Hen Meadow	Old turf pastured ...	1	2	4
309	Lower marsh	6th turf pastured ...	12	3	25
308	Upper ditto	1st seeds mowed ...	6	0	13
300	Great Berry Hill	Wheat and oats	12	3	9
301	Gravelly Flat	Old turf pastured ...	2	3	14
306	Upton's Close	Potatoes and turnips ...	9	3	7
307	Lane... ..	—	0	2	4
314	Great Wash Meadow with hovel ...	Old turf mowed ...	10	2	11
313	By croft	Wheat	4	2	0
315	Little Wash Meadow	Old turf pastured ...	5	2	24
316	Storer's cow pasture	Wheat and waste ...	16	1	35
312	Allotment in Tatenhill Common Lane.	Old turf pastured ...	2	3	13
323	Long Leys	Barley	10	2	15
324	Rye crofts	10th turf pastured ...	19	3	25
325	Tatenhill Common Lane close ...	Old turf pastured ...	8	0	1
326	Ditto ditto	Ditto	3	0	8
281	Two houses and gardens	—	0	0	24
166	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	30
165	Croft	{ Old turf mowed 2nd seeds ditto ...	0	2	26
160	House and garden... ..	—	0	1	8
130	Ditto ditto	—	0	1	2
345	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	24
218	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	34

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
217	House and garden	—	0	0	32
157	House, garden and croft	Old turf mowed ...	0	1	34
155	Garden	—	0	0	7
156	Croft... ..	5th turf mowed ...	0	2	29
158	Ditto	Old turf pastured ...	1	0	3
167	Wet furrows in three parts	Vetches, seeds, beans ...	2	0	38
177	Ditto ditto	Wheat and potatoes ...	2	0	26
176	Ditto ditto	Oats, etc. ...	2	0	36
159	House and gardens	—	0	1	22
346	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	14
263A.	Part of garden, remainder in Branston Township.	—	0	0	6
191	House, yards and garden... ..	—	0	2	38
192	Lower Pea Close	Old turf pastured ...	3	1	9
193	Upper ditto	1st seeds pastured ...	2	3	28
194	Bolder or Bowler Field	Wheat ...	3	0	19
197	Near Windmill Field	Ditto ...	2	3	12
198	Far ditto	Vetches and barley ...	2	3	31
201	New Close	Potatoes ...	2	1	36
202	Allotments	Barley ...	2	3	15
234	Stocking Bottoms	Old turf mowed ...	1	1	14
378	In Tucklesholme	Ditto ...	5	0	24
110	Part of croft, remainder tithe free	Ditto ...	0	1	36
109	House and garden	—	0	0	12
273	House, stable, yard, gardens, etc.	—	0	2	10
272	Water Corn Mill, Bakehouse, Mill dam.	—	0	3	30
274	Mill Meadow including water-course.	Potatoes ...	0	3	7
271	Ditto ditto	Ditto and turf ...	1	0	37
275	Mill Lane	—	0	0	22
373	In Tucklesholme	Old turf mowed ...	1	1	12
374	Ditto	Ditto ...	1	2	3
233	Little Stocking Bottoms	Ditto ...	1	1	26
173	On Tatenhill Common	Wheat ...	1	0	0
133	Allotment laid to near Rye Close	Old turf pastured ...	0	1	4
134	Part of garden and part of Rick-yard.	—	0	0	33
135	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	2	18
222	Garden	Wheat and potatoes ...	0	0	37
174	Allotment	Oats ...	1	2	7
141	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	0	3	35
140	House, blacksmith's shop and garden.	—	0	0	23
251	Two houses and gardens	—	0	0	14
190	House, yard, gardens, etc.	—	0	2	38
210	Part of allotment	Dead fallow ...	2	0	20
221	Remainder of ditto	Plantation ...	2	0	7
195	Cuckoo pen and nine lands	6th turf pastured ...	2	2	7

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
224	Allotment	9th turf mowed ...	0	1	20
261	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	13
262	House, butcher's shop, garden and orchard.	—	0	2	29
154	Four houses and two gardens ...	—	0	0	27
376	In Tucklesholme	—	1	0	29
377	Ditto	—	1	2	13
123	House, yards, gardens, etc. ...	—	0	3	2
122	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	0	3	10
122A	Plantation	—	0	0	7
125	Ditto	—	0	0	12
124	Part of allotment laid to near Babberton's Close.	—	0	0	8
113	The hill	Old turf pastured ...	13	3	0
114	Rough or dingle in ditto	—	0	1	26
115	Plantation	—	0	1	25
116	Ditto	—	0	0	18
117	Ditto	—	0	2	14
118	Clover close	Beans... ..	4	3	1
120	Pingle	Old turf pastured ...	4	0	28
121	Croft... ..	Ditto mowed ...	1	0	30
119	Ley Close	Beans	5	1	14
126	Allotment laid to Bodell's Croft ...	Old turf pastured ...	0	3	35
102	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	18
106	House, building and garden ...	—	0	0	23
103	Orgill's Croft	Old turf mowed ...	2	1	22
107	Whiting's Croft	Ditto pastured ...	1	0	13
223	Allotment	12th turf mowed ...	0	2	2
186	House, corn warehouses, yards, gardens, etc.	—	0	2	20
185	Orchard in Utterill's Croft ...	Old turf pastured ...	1	0	1
289	Malthouse	—	0	0	10
297	Sheep Yeld... ..	18th turf pastured ...	1	3	15
298	Yeld plantation	—	1	2	34
290	Long Yeld	18th turf pastured ...	4	0	14
182	Part of Piper's Field Lane planted	—	1	2	23
181	Plantation	—	0	1	4
180	Piper's Field	Old turf pastured ...	9	3	9
196	Windmill Field	2nd seeds pastured ...	1	2	32
349	Brook field in two parts	10th turf pastured ...	3	1	18
350	Ditto	1st seeds mowed ...	7	0	24
357	Rails Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	4	3	20
348	House, malthouse, garden and orchard.	—	0	1	25
138	House, garden, and moiety of road.	—	0	0	11
145	Garden	—	0	0	27
253	House	—	0	0	3
250	Garden	—	0	1	2

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
249	Orchard	Old turf mowed ...	0	2	24
148	Allotment	Ditto ditto ...	0	8	11
211	Ditto	1st seeds mowed ...	0	12	0
105	House and garden...	—	0	0	9
104	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	0	4	8
203	House and garden...	—	0	0	25
205	Lower Ley Field Close ...	Old turf mowed ...	1	2	15
206	Upper ditto	Ditto ditto ...	1	2	14
207	Lane... ..	—	0	0	6
169	Allotment	Wheat, potatoes and beans.	0	2	9
236	Big Stocking Bottoms ...	Old turf mowed ...	2	2	13
231	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	13
232	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	0	3	18
143	Garden	—	0	0	13
171	School-room and offices, house, garden.	—	0	1	0
263	Four dwellings and gardens with lockups and pinfold.	—	0	0	16
270	House, buildings, garden... ..	—	0	1	7
361	Part of Bumble Bath laid to Brinepit in Dunstall.	Old turf mowed ...	1	0	1
360	Part of ditto laid to Newbold Field in Dunstall.	Dead fallow	0	0	23
358	Hitchcock Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	9	0	21
362	Part of ditto cut off by Canal ...	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	10
100	Arnott's Close, or Hollands ...	Ditto ditto ...	1	3	30
101	Near Arnott's Close	Old turf pastured ...	5	3	25
214	Allotment	Wheat and seeds ...	1	2	18
142	Big Castle Croft	Old turf pastured ...	1	0	14
150	Little Castle Croft... ..	Ditto mowed ...	0	1	10
260	Orchard and croft	—	0	1	29
259	Four houses and gardens...	—	0	1	8
225	House, garden and croft ...	rr. wheat	0	1	13
230	Allotment	Wheat	2	1	35
265	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	39
266	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	3	19
GLEBE.					
267	Part of Rectory House, farm buildings, etc.	—	0	2	32
	Remainder stable, gardens ...	—	5	3	23
269	Cow pasture	Old turf pastured ...	0	3	31
268	Churchyard... ..	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	26
257	Garden	—			
256	Near Bankyard	Turf pastured ...	3	1	14

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
248	Little Bankyard	Wheat	2	3	38
247	Lane	—	0	0	14
246	Little Cote Close	Barley	4	2	0
245	Great ditto	Oats	9	1	15
244	Big or Upper Bankyard	Beans	4	1	8
243	Rough and road	—	1	3	32
242	Upper Hood Acre... ..	Wheat	5	3	26
241	Road	—	0	2	4
240	Lower Hood Acre... ..	Dead fallow	2	2	0
239	Parson's Park Croft	2nd seeds pastured	0	3	17
238	Parson's Park Rough	—	2	0	18
237	Parson's Park	Turf and seeds	11	0	18
226	Common Close	Brush wheat... ..	7	1	35
212	Allotment	Potatoes	0	2	5
303	Asp Meadow	Old turf pastured	7	0	5
351	Rails Meadow	Ditto ditto	5	3	21
364	Gallows Meadow	Ditto mowed	4	2	35
365	Parson's Piece	Ditto ditto	5	1	10
371	Ditto	Ditto ditto	4	2	18
366	Little Meadow	Ditto ditto	0	0	35
368	Ditto	Ditto ditto	1	3	29
369	Cottage and garden	—	0	0	13
370	Barn piece	Old turf mowed	6	3	6
380	Tucklesholme Meadow	Old turf	19	3	12
228	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	13
227	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed	0	2	14
		Total Glebe	122	0	37
367	Railway through glebe lands	—	1	1	39

CALLINGWOOD TOWNSHIP.

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
30	Callingwood Hall, garden and orchard, etc.	—	1	3	31
31	Garden	—	0	2	12
29	Lawn	Old turf pastured	6	1	2
22D	Part of Forty Acre Piece... ..	Turf pastured	2	2	9
33	Orchard	Old turf mowed	0	1	29

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
35	Small plantation and hovel ...	—	0	0	5
36	Plantation	—	0	1	8
38	Ditto	—	0	0	6
41	Cuckoo Cage Wood	—	2	2	24
40	Lower Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	4	0	0
27	Plantation	—	0	1	18
26	Ditto	—	0	2	2
25	Ditto	—	0	0	8
24	Ditto	—	0	0	11
23	Coach-house, farm-buildings and rickyard.	—	0	2	17
22C	Part of Forty Acre Piece... ..	Turf pastured ...	12	2	9
28	Thistly Piece	Beans ...	12	1	13
32	Rye Croft	Old turf mowed ...	7	3	9
37	Thirty Acre Piece	Beans and potatoes...	31	0	22
39	Upper Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	6	1	22
43	Coalpit Hill... ..	1st seeds pastured ...	17	0	39
42	Common Close	4th turf mowed ...	22	0	13
22	Parts of Forty Acre Piece ...	Wheat	8	1	32
22A	Ditto ditto	Ditto	8	1	16
22B	Ditto ditto	Beans, peas and fallow.	11	1	35
34	House, piggery and garden ...	—	0	0	34
63	Pleasure ground and plantation ...	—	1	2	37
60	Plantation	—	0	0	34
56	Bath Hill Plantation	—	0	3	26
55	Ditto ditto	—	6	0	34
54	The Rough	—	4	2	32
57	Knightley, Old Park	—	11	2	15
58	Ditto ditto	—	4	1	2
82	Knightley, Park Wood	—	10	2	30
73	Plantation in Highfield	—	0	1	9
70	Ditto ditto	—	0	1	0
69	Long Close Plantation	—	0	1	8
2	Plantation in Callingwood Lane...	—	0	1	4
67	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	11
8	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	26
9	Ditto ditto	—	0	0	7
45	House, garden, orchard, etc. ...	—	1	0	3
44	Parson's Croft	Old turf mowed ...	3	2	16
46	Near Rye Close	Ditto pastured ...	3	3	13
47	Far ditto	Ditto mowed ...	4	0	24
48	Big Coxall Close	Dead fallow	9	2	20
49	Little ditto	Wheat	6	2	28
50	Horse Close	Oats	4	3	25
51	Little Flax Pleck	Wheat	4	2	10
52	Big ditto	Seeds and wheat ...	8	0	0
53	Pocket Bank	Old turf pastured ...	3	0	24
93	Upper Balk Hill	1st seeds mowed ...	7	0	30

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
74	Intake	Potatoes	0	0	13
71	House, etc., yards, garden and two crofts.	Old turf	1	0	6
4	Horse leasow	18th turf pastured ...	5	1	22
5	Two acres	Ditto	4	1	21
6	Goose Acre... ..	27th turf mowed ...	4	1	18
16	Withy Close	Ditto	1	2	0
7	Wibbern Field	Ditto	4	0	25
17	Birch Close... ..	1st and 2nd seeds pastured.	14	1	9
18	Breach	2nd seeds pastured...	5	1	5
19	Gorsey Piece	3rd ditto	10	1	16
20	Upper Cote Close	Wheat	4	1	31
21	Lower ditto	Beans	3	1	11
76	House, etc., garden, orchard	—	0	3	11
77	House Close	Old turf mowed ...	1	2	17
78	Wood Piece	Ditto pastured ...	5	3	0
79	Barn Close	2nd seeds pastured...	4	2	34
75	Sitch Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	6	2	3
80	Mery Side and Slang	Ditto pastured ...	9	3	18
85	Marlpit Close	2nd seeds pastured...	3	3	31
86	Turnip Close	4th ditto	3	1	11
87	Smooth Balks	20th ditto	4	3	9
88	Thompson's Close... ..	Old turf pastured ...	3	3	23
89	Rough Close	Turf pastured	6	2	21
90	Upper Babberton	Oats	10	1	19
91	Far Fletcher's Close	Oats and beans ...	4	1	19
84	Nether Babberton... ..	Old turf pastured ...	8	3	37
83	Knightley Park Close	Oats	10	0	22
92	Big Fletcher's Close	1st and 2nd seeds mowed.	10	2	29
72	Little High Field	Wheat	8	2	10
64	Great ditto	Turf pastured	16	3	33
68	Long Close... ..	Oats and beans ...	8	0	17
65	Far High Field	Vetches	6	3	37
66	Brush Croft with Hovel	Old turf mowed ...	0	3	10
3	Shell Field	Seed and turf	12	2	16
1	Intake	Oats	0	1	3
63A	Knightley Park Cottage, etc., yard.	—	0	0	20
62	Garden detached	—	0	0	17
61	Lewin's Close	Turf seeds mowed ...	3	2	20
59	Lewin's Close Bottoms	New turf pastured ...	1	3	34
81	Water Meadow	Old ditto	2	0	31
97	Long Close... ..	Old turf mowed ...	3	1	10
96	Plantation and pit	—	0	1	12
95	Barn Close	9th turf pastured ...	10	1	0
99	Far Babberton's Close	12th ditto	5	0	30
98	Near ditto	16th ditto	3	0	0

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
94	Bodell's Croft	Old turf pastured ...	9	3	31
11	Orchard	Ditto mowed ...	0	1	31
12	Lane... ..	—	0	1	5
13	Lower Croft	Old turf mowed ...	2	3	16
14	Plantation	—	0	1	20
15	Upper Croft	Old turf pastured ...	2	1	18
10	Two houses and gardens...	—	0	1	9

SUMMARY.

Landowners.		Occupiers.	Quantities.			Rent charge.		
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Allsopp, William		Himself	0	1	2	0	2	0
Arkwright, Charles, Esq.		Ditto	104	3	12	28	0	11
Ditto ditto		Void and Rev. H. Crockett.	0	3	16	0	7	7
Astle, Francis		Jas. Astle, Daniel Carr and Jno. Rice.	0	0	36	0	2	5
Barton, Henry, Esq.... ..		Himself	6	2	2	2	5	11
Brown, Joseph		Ditto	4	0	12	1	7	10
Billings, Jas.		Charles Standley ...	0	1	26	0	2	6
Billings, John... ..		Himself	0	1	37	0	3	8
Ditto		William Faulkner ...	0	0	14	0	1	0
Billings, William		Thomas Orme	0	1	25	0	2	5
Canal from Trent to Mersey, Proprietors of.		Ditto	1	1	38	0	2	5
Cantrill, William		Joseph Mears	1	2	10	0	11	5
Chamberlain, Joseph		Job Bullock and William Yeomans.	0	0	14	0	1	0
Chauner, William		James Atkin and James Ashton.	0	0	29	0	1	10
Coleclough, Benjamin		Himself	5	2	12	1	8	5
Ditto ditto		George Sutton	0	0	28	0	1	5
Coleclough, William, sen.		Himself	0	2	10	0	4	0
Ditto ditto		William Coleclough, jun.	0	0	17	0	1	0
Dunn, Benjamin		Himself	0	0	27	0	1	8
Evans, Elizabeth		Herself	1	1	26	0	0	5
Gilbert, William, jun.		Joseph Brown	2	1	26	0	16	4
Ditto ditto		William Swindale ...	0	2	18	0	4	7
Gilbert, William		Himself	1	2	34	0	12	10

Landowners.			Occupiers.			Quantities.			Rent charge.		
						A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Gretton, Francis	...	...	Joseph Brown	...	...	0	3	14	0	7	10
Ditto	...	...	Joseph Goring	...	...	0	0	25	0	1	4
Ditto	...	...	Thomas Shipley	...	...	0	0	2	0	0	1
Hardwick, Robert	...	...	William Goring, W. Geary and J. Austin.	...	...	0	2	16	0	6	0
Harrison, John	...	...	Thomas Beddow, J. Dunn, Thomas Parkes.	...	...	0	1	37	0	3	5
Healey, John	...	...	Himself	...	...	3	0	8	1	2	5
Hood, William	...	...	Luke Hood	...	...	0	0	39	0	2	2
Horton, Lady Wilmot	...	...	John Hickling	...	...	0	0	23	0	1	5
Ditto ditto	...	...	Henry Walker, jun.	...	...	0	0	27	0	1	0
Ditto ditto	...	...	John Billings	...	...	3	2	36	1	3	9
Ditto ditto	...	...	Joseph Young	...	...	3	2	38	1	6	1
Ditto ditto	...	...	Elizabeth Coleman	...	...	244	0	7	62	19	0
Ditto ditto	...	...	Robert Ford and John Yeomans.	...	...	0	0	24	0	1	6
Ditto ditto	...	...	James Gadsby	...	...	0	3	16	0	5	8
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Gadsby	...	...	0	1	8	0	3	0
Ditto ditto	...	...	Joseph Latham	...	...	0	1	2	0	2	7
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Beard	...	...	0	0	24	0	1	8
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Gadsby, sen.	...	...	0	0	34	0	1	11
Ditto ditto	...	...	Thomas Tabberer	...	...	0	0	32	0	1	9
Ditto ditto	...	...	Richard Parkes	...	...	8	3	13	2	8	7
Ditto ditto	...	...	Mary Parkes	...	...	0	1	22	0	3	10
Ditto ditto	...	...	Henry Upton	...	...	0	0	14	0	1	0
Halse, John	...	...	Samuel Gadsby	...	...	0	0	6	0	0	4
Jackson, Ann	...	...	William Wilkins	...	...	27	2	26	8	3	2
Kirk, Henry, sen.	...	...	Himself	...	...	0	2	8	0	0	0
Kynnersley, William	...	...	Ditto	...	...	3	2	26	0	17	5
Meakin, Lewis's Heirs	...	...	William Swindale	...	...	2	3	15	1	1	1
Mears, Joseph	...	...	Himself	...	...	1	1	26	0	9	10
Milward, William	...	...	Ditto	...	...	1	0	0	0	5	3
Mosley, Sir Oswald, Bart.	...	...	Henry Walker, jun.	...	...	1	0	15	0	7	4
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Astle	...	...	0	0	37	0	1	5
Moor, Daniel	...	...	Himself	...	...	1	2	7	0	8	0
Parkes, Richard	...	...	Ditto	...	...	0	3	35	0	7	3
Ditto	...	...	Jesse Parkes	...	...	0	0	23	0	1	5
Potts, Thomas, sen.	...	...	Joseph Port and Joseph Shipley.	...	...	0	0	14	0	1	0
Robinson, Elizabeth	...	...	Herself	...	...	4	3	25	0	18	4
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Astle	...	...	2	2	7	0	12	0
Ditto ditto	...	...	Joseph Young	...	...	0	1	20	0	2	11
Ditto ditto	...	...	Joseph Scattergood	...	...	0	0	13	0	0	10
Ditto ditto	...	...	William Scattergood	...	...	0	2	29	0	5	7
Robinson, Francis	...	...	Thomas Rix Joseph Carter and Void.	...	...	0	0	27	0	1	6
Robinson, John	...	...	Himself	...	...	2	3	2	1	2	1

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Rent charge.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Robinson, James	Himself	21	3	3	6	7	2
Ditto	Henry Kirk	11	2	27	3	7	1
Ditto	Henry Faulkner	0	0	18	0	1	0
Robinson, Sarah	Edward Watts	4	0	20	1	9	6
Robinson, Thomas, jun.	Himself	38	0	24	11	6	5
Shilton, Edward	Ditto	0	1	25	0	3	4
Shilton, Mary	Herself	0	0	38	0	2	2
Shipley, Thomas	Himself	0	3	29	0	8	2
Shipley, William (of the forest side).	Charles Stonehouse	4	0	15	1	6	4
Shipley, William (of the Common).	Himself	0	0	25	0	1	7
Shipley, William (of the Common).	Joseph Brown	3	0	35	1	1	10
Standley, Charles	Himself	0	2	9	0	3	4
Stone, John Spencer, Esq.	Ditto	2	2	13	0	18	1
Ditto ditto	William Astle	0	3	31	0	6	9
Tabberer, Thomas	Himself	0	0	13	0	0	8
Tatenhill School, Trustees of.	Themselves and Ann Smith.	0	1	0	0	1	10
Tatenhill Township, Overseers of.	W. Sutton, Joseph Upton, Jas. Upton and Void.	0	0	16	0	1	0
Tooby, Mary Ann	Rev. H. Crockett	0	1	7	0	3	6
Warren, Edward's heirs	Sarah Measham	10	2	15	3	8	10
Whitmore, Thomas	Charles Stonehouse	9	1	33	2	18	6
Yates, Francis	John Billings	1	1	24	0	10	11
Yates, William	James Hood	0	1	29	0	3	8
Ditto	Ann Dunn, James Hood, E. Causer and Mary Astle.	0	1	8	0	3	0
Young, Joseph	Himself	0	1	13	0	2	10
Yeoman, Isaac	Ditto	3	2	13	1	1	1
Hon. and Very Rev. Henry Edward John Howard, Dean of Lichfield and Rector of Tatenhill Glebe.	Samuel Atkin and John Dunn.	122	0	37	29	10	0
Proprietors of railway from Birmingham to Derby.	Themselves	1	1	39	0	10	0
CALLINGWOOD.							
Evans, Elizabeth	John Spencer Stone, Esq.	19	3	5	3	13	4
Ditto	Daniel Moor	117	0	24	18	12	0
Ditto	William Wilkins	28	1	3	4	7	3

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Rent charge.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.
Evans, Elizabeth	Joseph Blant	0	0	34	0	2	1
Mosley, Sir Oswald, Bart. ...	Himself	41	2	35	0	17	6
Ditto	Henry Walker, jun. ...	56	3	3	9	17	8
Ditto	Joseph Coates	0	0	13	0	0	6
Ditto	Henry Walker, sen. ...	58	2	4	9	16	5
Ditto	Edward Mellor	96	1	24	17	11	9
Ditto	John Bett	54	1	6	9	1	6
Ditto	John Bowler	8	0	2	1	14	9
Robinson, James	Himself	22	0	12	3	1	10
Ditto	Henry Kirk	9	3	31	2	6	8
Robinson, Elizabeth...	Herself	6	1	10	1	1	3
	Frances Harrison and William Wildon	0	1	9	0	3	0
		1214	3	30	272	0	0

APPORTIONMENT OF RENT CHARGE IN LIEU OF TITHES
IN THE TOWNSHIP OF DUNSTALL (IN THE PARISH OF
TATENHILL). Agreement. Dated October 9, 1837.

Total rent charge £314 7s. 0d.

	A.	R.	P.
Total acreage of Dunstall	1,491	2	28
Deduct allotments in Barton Ward in the dis- afforested Forest of Needwood tithe free.	307	2	1

Remains 1,184 0 27

	A.	R.	P.
Cultivation : arable	345	2	0
Meadow or pasture	772	0	13
Woodland and plantations	33	3	28
Osier bed	2	1	28
Ponds	2	1	16
Farms, homesteads, farm roads, gardens and sites of buildings.	21	1	24
Trent-Mersey Canal, towing path and embank- ments through the Township.	6	1	38

1,184 0 47

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
201	Far Cow Close	Old turf pastured ...	6	2	26
205	Near Cow Close	Ditto ...	11	0	15
74	Dunstall New Hall, offices, stables, gardens, shrubberies and pleasure ground.	—	3	1	22
73	Plantation	—	0	0	34
56	Walled garden and strip adjoining	—	1	0	9
55	Garden, house, farm buildings, yard and orchard.	—	1	1	7
57	Big Croft	Old turf pastured ...	2	0	25
60	Little Croft	Ditto ...	1	0	21
59	Rough	—	0	0	16
61	Orchard	—	0	3	17
62	Hill plantation	—	4	3	6
63	Hewitts Hill Plantation	—	3	0	18
64	The Hill	Oats	12	2	2
65	Bykersdale	Old turf pastured ...	7	2	18
66	Field Close... ..	Ditto mowed ...	6	2	5
67	Part of Field Close (remainder in Tatenhill Township).	Ditto pastured ...	2	1	37
148	West Meadow Nook	Old turf mowed ...	13	2	35
149	Wash Meadow	Potatoes, turnips, vegetables.	2	2	12
68	Jordan Croft Plantation	—	0	2	26
69	Jordan Croft	Old turf pastured ...	16	3	25
70	Hayfield	Ditto ...	19	2	2
72	Little Paddock Hill Plantation ...	—	0	1	33
71	Great ditto ditto ...	—	2	1	2
76	Lower Paddock Hill	Old turf pastured ...	8	2	6
77	Lower Paddock Hill Plantation ...	—	0	0	34
75	Paddock Hill	Old turf pastured ...	22	0	6
80	Holliers Croft and Lady Croft ...	Ditto ...	21	2	36
79	Ten Lands Flat	Old turf mowed ...	7	2	8
78	Ten Lands	8th turf mowed ...	5	0	34
120	Mill Moors, Dunstall Flat and Long Meadow.	Seeds and old turf ...	18	2	20
121	Old Dunstall	Brush wheat... ..	9	1	35
119	Brook Hurst and Ten Acres ...	Seeds pastured ...	19	0	36
119A	Part of Ten Acres... ..	Ditto ...	0	2	19
116	Horse Close Plantation	—	1	1	10
115	Over Close Plantation	—	0	3	35
114	Part of Over Close remainder in Barton.	Brush wheat... ..	6	2	0
112	Part of High Waste remainder in Barton.	Seeds pastured ...	23	3	32
111	Wood Close	Old turf mowed ...	14	0	14
110	House Close	Ditto ...	4	1	29
109	House, outbuildings, yards, gardens, orchards.	—	2	2	12

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
117	Dickenson's Close... ..	Old turf mowed ...	28	3	9
118	Upper Long Meadow	Ditto ...	7	0	10
81	Robinson's Croft	Old turf pastured ...	9	0	24
83	Farm Road... ..	—	0	0	35
82	House and garden... ..	—	0	1	35
51	Site of house and garden and croft	Potatoes	0	2	2
46	Part of plantation	—	0	0	14
43	Hills and Spare Ridding	Old turf pastured ...	7	1	38
87	Plantation from the Holme	—	0	0	6
86	Part of the Holme... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	0	2
88	Ditto ditto	Ditto ...	0	0	8
89	Remainder of the Holme and croft	Mowed	8	2	20
45	Farmhouse and gardens	—	0	1	30
172	Far Ox Leys	Potatoes and turnips	4	2	30
186	Near Ox Leys	Barley	4	2	26
187	Lower Brine Pit Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	5	1	3
171	Upper ditto	Ditto ...	3	2	30
189	Far Newbold	Barley	4	1	28
190	Near Newbold	Old turf pastured ...	10	1	13
165	Oat Close lying open to field in Tatenhill.	Ditto ...	2	2	11
163	Little Long Dole	Wheat	2	3	13
162	Big Long Dole	Old turf mowed ...	7	0	26
161	Long Dole in two parts	Ditto ...	5	1	12
160	Ditto ditto	Ditto ...	4	0	25
147	Cook's Meadow	Old turf pastured ...	9	3	23
38	House and garden... ..	—	—	—	—
37	Croft... ..	Old turf mowed ...	—	—	—
35	Garden	Potatoes	—	—	—
54	Two houses and gardens	—	—	—	—
102	Dunstall Old Hall, gardens, etc...	—	—	—	—
90	Moor Lane Croft and part of Holme.	Old turf mowed ...	—	—	—
91	Farm road	—	—	—	—
85	Plantation	—	—	—	—
84	Ditto	—	—	—	—
107	Ditto	—	—	—	—
108	Ditto	—	—	—	—
106	Mawkin Leys	Old turf pastured ...	—	—	—
105	Plantation	—	—	—	—
103	High Field... ..	Old turf pastured ...	15	3	23
104	House in ruins	—	0	0	4
101	Plantation	—	0	0	12
100	Highfield Paddock	Old turf pastured ...	1	3	17
99	Plantation	—	0	0	36
98	Ditto	—	0	3	1
97	Cock Shoot... ..	Old turf pastured ...	12	3	2
95	Plantation	—	0	0	26
94	Fish pond	—	1	0	16

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
93	Moor	Old turf mowed ...	7	0	1
92	Plantation	—	0	1	29
14	Robinson's Close	Old turf pastured ...	6	0	7
13	Yew Tree Close	Ditto	6	2	24
7	Little hill	14th turf pastured ...	4	1	5
18	Allcock's Close	32nd turf pastured ...	6	1	32
19	Fields, wood, pool and spinney ...	—	1	1	32
20	Ferney Bank	Oats	8	0	0
21	Sales	Beans... ..	10	2	36
22	Three-stile Hole and Sheep Close	32nd turf pastured ...	17	2	31
23	Moats	Ditto	8	2	11
17	Allcocks Close	Ditto	7	2	23
24	Birdshall Meadow... ..	Barley	7	1	37
25	Plain Close... ..	Old turf pastured ...	8	1	3
26	Far Sprinks	Ditto	11	0	13
27	Sprinks Wood	—	5	0	17
28	Middle Sprinks and Barn Sprinks	Barley and wheat ...	21	1	24
31	Barn, sheds, and fold yard ...	—	0	0	23
29	Far Sprinks Wood Coppice ...	—	1	1	32
30	Near Sprinks Wood Coppice ...	—	1	3	28
33	Haw Yard Plantation	—	4	2	33
34	Pedlar Hill Rough	—	1	1	25
36	Pedlar Hill Osier Bed	Osiers	0	1	4
40	Part of Hobfield	Potatoes	0	1	5
41	Hobfield	Wheat	3	2	26
42	Part of Lovatt's field	Turf pastured	0	2	21
32	Haw Yard	Rye and fallow	27	3	11
58	Part of last	Potatoes	0	2	5
50	Part of Lovatt's field and out-house.	Brush wheat... ..	13	2	17
44	Ditto ditto ditto	Turf pastured	0	2	30
49	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	1	0	14
47	Part of plantation... ..	—	0	0	6
48	Plantation	—	0	0	24
52	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	0	3	14
53	Incroachments	—	0	0	5
96	House and garden... ..	—	0	0	17
6	Seven houses and gardens ...	—	0	1	39
15	Part of Pedlar Hill Meadow ...	22nd turf mowed ...	3	1	7
11	House, outbuildings and potts ...	Old turf mowed ...	0	1	3
12	Garden	—	0	0	20
39	Garden and site of house... ..	—	0	0	22
1	Croft... ..	Old turf pastured ...	5	2	27
2	Coppice	22nd turf pastured ...	4	3	22
3	Fields, wood	Old turf pastured ...	13	1	25
4	Barn Close... ..	Ditto	9	2	17
5	Cottage Close and Crofts ...	Old turf mowed ...	11	2	12
10	House, stable and garden ...	—	0	1	10
8	Pleck	Old turf mowed ...	0	2	2

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities		
16	Part of Pedlar Hill Meadow ...	22nd turf mowed ...	A.	R.	P.
188	Canal towing path and embankments through this Township.	—	3	0	:
196	Long Close ...	—	1	1	12
113	Three houses and gardens ...	Old turf pastured ...	5	0	22
9	Holly Bush Piece ...	—	3	3	36
198	Near Cut Piece ...	1st seeds pastured ...	0	1	10
197	Far Cut Piece ...	2nd ditto ...	3	1	12
195	Buckstews in two parts ...	3rd ditto ...	2	0	12
170	Ditto ditto ...	Old turf pastured ...	8	2	2
169	Barn Close ...	Ditto ...	9	0	22
167	Far Close ...	Old turf pastured ...	5	3	0
216	Barn Close West of Railway ...	Barley ...	5	2	10
217	Ditto East of Railway ...	Old turf pastured ...	4	2	28
219	Part of Lower Grounds ...	Ditto ...	7	1	10
223	The Clotts, lying open to lands in Tatenhill.	Ditto ...	1	0	0
157	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	5	2	32
158	Ditto ditto ...	12th turf pastured ...	2	1	0
159	Ditto ditto ...	Barley ...	2	0	10
164	Part of Long Dole lying open to lands in Tatenhill.	12th turf pastured ...	3	3	10
168	Intake from lane ...	Ditto ...	0	0	22
152	Upper Stripes ...	Old turf pastured ...	4	2	0
153	Lower Stripes ...	Wheat and rye ...	5	1	22
154	Matthew Moors Piece ...	Old turf mowed ...	5	1	22
155	Part of field called the Road Acre.	Ditto pastured ...	1	0	0
180	Newbold House, yards, gardens, etc.	—	2	0	22
181	Paddock ...	Old turf mowed ...	1	0	2
179	Little Meadow ...	Ditto ...	2	3	12
178	Little plantation ...	—	0	0	22
177	Clover Close ...	2nd seeds mowed ...	6	3	12
185	Ley Close and Holland's Close ...	Old turf pastured ...	15	1	12
184	House Close ...	16th turf pastured ...	6	2	22
182	Part of Cow Close... ..	1st seeds pastured ...	8	3	0
183	Remainder of Cow Close lying open to field in Barton.	Wheat ...	0	0	10
140	House, yards, and garden ...	—	0	3	20
139	Barn Close ...	Old turf pastured ...	3	2	12
137	Aspley or rye field... ..	Seeds pastured ...	9	1	22
138	Watkin's Meadow ...	Old turf pastured ...	2	0	2
145	Rye fields ...	Wheat, beans, etc. ...	9	3	3
146	Storers Cow Pasture ...	4th seeds pastured ...	17	1	32
144	Gorse Lane Close ...	Old turf pastured ...	8	0	2
141	Lord's Meadow ...	Ditto ...	4	2	20
143	Storers Furlong ...	Ditto ...	8	2	2
142	Big Furlong ...	Ditto ...	11	0	12

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
123	Armitage	Old turf pastured ...	13	3	3
122	Little Armitage and Black Ditch ...	Oats and beans ...	8	1	33
124	Lady Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	5	1	22
125	Dottis Piece	Ditto ...	2	2	34
127	Dick's Meadow Osier Bed ...	Osiers ...	2	0	24
126	Farm Road... ..	— ...	0	2	16
128	New Close	Old turf mowed ...	11	3	25
129	New Close Nook	Ditto ...	2	3	21
130	Toad Hole... ..	Ditto ...	5	2	25
131	Big Seed Croft	Wheat ...	10	1	16
134	New Meadow	Old turf mowed ...	7	1	28
135	Worth's Meadow	Ditto pastured ...	6	1	33
133	Middle Seed Croft... ..	Oats and wheat ...	5	1	3
132	Road ditto	Barley ...	4	2	30
136	Big Meadow	Old turf pastured ...	10	0	2
191	House and garden... ..	— ...	0	1	8
192	Far Road Close	Old turf mowed ...	2	1	6
193	Barn Piece with barn	3rd seeds pastured ...	2	3	8
194	Ditto ditto	Wheat ...	2	1	18
218	Railway through this Township	— ...	2	3	7
156	Keys Piece lying open to land in Tatenhill.	Old turf mowed ...	3	2	8
166	Hall Lands... ..	Ditto pastured ...	8	0	33
150	Long Dole	Ditto mowed ...	5	3	0
151	Lane... ..	Ditto pastured ...	0	1	24
215	Part of Far Close	Barley ...	1	2	2
209	House, yard and garden	— ...	0	1	39
210	Middle Newbold	Old turf pastured ...	7	0	28
222	Ditto ditto	Ditto ...	0	3	7
211	Newbold	Barley ...	3	0	30
221	Ditto	Ditto ...	1	3	10
212	Far Newbold	1st seeds mowed ...	1	2	14
220	Ditto	Ditto ...	3	0	9
214	Near Newbold	Barley ...	6	1	10
213	Barn ditto	Ditto ...	5	3	37
208	Near ditto	8th turf pastured ...	7	1	32
207	Pingle	Old turf mowed ...	2	0	37
206	Calf Piece	Ditto ...	6	1	13
234	Brine Pit Meadow... ..	Ditto ...	4	0	9
203	Newbold	Potatoes and turnips	9	2	30
202	Barn Piece with barn, fold yard and small plantation.	8th turf pastured ...	8	3	11
199	Big Road Close	Old turf pastured ...	3	1	20
200	Little ditto	Ditto mowed ...	1	1	26
173	Four acres	Oats ...	6	0	25
174	Near Field	2nd seeds pastured...	7	1	21
175	Barn Close with barn and fold yard.	Wheat ...	6	1	0
176	Far Field	1st seeds pastured ...	8	3	13

SUMMARY.

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Rent charge.
		A. R. P.	£ s. d.
Allen, James	Richard Bull	17 3 1	4 19 0
Arkwright, Charles, Esq.	Himself	332 3 21	94 11 2
Ditto ditto	John Arnold and others.	0 1 30	0 3 11
Ditto ditto	Lewis Meakin	65 0 0	15 9 11
Ditto ditto	Thomas Potts, junior	2 0 0	0 12 1
Ditto ditto	Void	0 1 5	0 2 0
Arkwright, Richard, Esq.	Charles Arkwright, Esq.	271 3 19	69 18 11
Ditto ditto	John Allcock	0 0 17	0 0 0
Ditto ditto	Ralph Austin and others.	0 1 39	0 3 10
Ditto ditto	Thomas Chadfield	3 1 7	1 2 0
Ditto ditto	Thomas Potts, senior	0 1 23	0 2 0
Ditto ditto	Ditto junior	0 0 22	0 1 2
Ditto ditto	Edward Watkin	45 0 23	14 1 0
Ditto ditto	William ditto	3 3 15	1 5 0
Canal from Trent to Mersey, Proprietors of.	Themselves	6 1 38	—
Cooper, William	Himself	3 3 36	1 1 8
Dean, George Port	Thomas Bunting and others.	0 1 16	0 3 2
Higgott, William	Himself	31 0 22	7 16 0
Holland, Richard	Daniel Ordish	18 2 26	5 10 0
Horton, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert John Wilmot, Bart.	John Coleman	14 0 21	2 10 7
Jackson, Ann... ..	William Wilkins	9 3 30	2 0 10
Ditto Joseph, William and Thomas.	Joseph Jackson	6 1 22	1 12 4
Johnstone, Charles Phillips, Esq.	Himself	43 3 3	12 4 8
Maskery, Thomas	John Devill	173 2 4	43 17 4
Pearson, John	{ Himself	0 1 8	0 2 2
	{ William Swindale...	7 1 32	2 0 10
Railway from Birmingham to Derby, Proprietors of.	Themselves	2 3 7	0 16 0
Robinson, Thomas, junior	Himself	3 2 8	1 0 1
Ditto ditto	William Kent	8 0 33	2 2 10
Shilton, Edward	Himself	6 0 24	1 6 2
Swindale, William	Ditto	1 2 2	0 8 2
Warren, Edward	Ditto	102 1 21	26 18 13
		1184 1 15	314 7 0

APPORTIONMENT OF RENT CHARGE IN LIEU OF TITHES OF
HIGHLANDS PARK IN THE TOWNSHIPS OF TATENHILL
AND DUNSTALL. DATED OCTOBER 9, 1837.

Total rent charge £67 8s. od.

	A.	R.	P.
Total acreage of district	449	2	15
Cultivation : arable	169	2	19
Meadow or pasture	226	2	26
Yards, garden and orchard... ..	3	1	32
Lane	1	0	3
Woodlands, plantations and gorse cover	47	2	9
Pale Walk	1	1	6
	<u>449</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>15</u>

LANDOWNER.—THE QUEEN'S MAJESTY IN LEASE TO
HENRY BARTON, ESQ.

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.
			A. R. P.
1	Highlands Park, house, out-buildings, yards, gardens and orchard.	—	3 3 3
2	Paddock	Old turf mowed ...	2 2 8
3	Lawn Close, including Pits ...	Ditto ...	22 0 27
4	Flint Hill with part of Higg's Hill 3r. 37p. laid thereto.	1st seeds pastured ...	20 1 24
5	Part of Flint Hill	Ditto ...	0 2 0
6	Flint Hill Marlpit Plantation ...	—	0 1 8
7	Higg's Hill... ..	Oats and wheat ...	22 2 8
8	Part of Higg's Hill	Arable	2 0 34
8A	Ditto planted	—	0 0 36
9	Marlpit planted in Higg's Hill ...	—	0 0 25
10	Another part of ditto	Wheat	2 3 17
10A	Marlpit in Higg's Hill planted ...	—	0 0 13
11	Fish pond and rough formerly part of Higg's Hill.	—	0 1 0
12	Rangemore Plantation	—	0 1 37
13	Rangemore north of drain	8th turf pastured ...	9 0 23
14	Ditto south of drain	23rd ditto	14 0 31
15	Little Briery Close... ..	Gorse cover	8 2 38
16	Part of Little Briery Close planted	—	4 0 0
17	Great Briery Close	Fallow, wheat	22 2 2

No. on plan.	Name and description of lands and premises.	State of cultivation.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
18	Far Ox Piece, including Pit ...	23rd turf pastured ...	15	2	7
18A	Part of Far Ox Piece ...	Ditto ...	0	1	32
18B	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	0	1	31
19	Part of Far Ox Piece planted ...	—	1	3	3
20	Plantation taken from Ox Piece...	—	0	1	13
21	Middle Ox Piece ...	Fallow, wheat ...	6	2	17
22	Near ditto ...	23rd turf mowed ...	14	0	12
23	Cow pasture including old rick-yard.	Old turf pastured ...	15	0	3
24	Lane ...	—	1	0	3
25	Lodge and garden...	—	0	1	29
26	Gorses including pits ...	Old turf mowed ...	18	3	6
27	New piece ...	Old turf pastured ...	12	2	0
28	New Piece Plantation ...	—	4	0	3
29	Rough including pits ...	Old turf pastured ...	5	1	4
30	Part of ditto ...	Ditto ...	4	1	10
31	Little Rough ...	Brush wheat... ...	9	0	2
32	Marlpit planted in last ...	—	0	0	26
33	Old Park ...	Old turf pastured ...	30	0	12
34	Spring Close ...	Wheat ...	7	0	27
35	The Hill ...	Dead fallow ...	8	1	2
36	Marlpits planted in the Hill ...	—	0	0	28
37	Middle Close ...	Barley ...	8	0	10
38	Hobhole Dingle ...	Old turf pastured ...	9	1	38
39	Dean's Cave ...	Ditto ...	28	1	10
40	Part of Dean's Cave ...	Ditto ...	1	0	10
41	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto ...	1	3	12
41A	Pit in Dean's Cave planted ...	—	0	1	0
42	Foxholes Piece ...	Beans, fallow, vetches ...	23	3	28
43	Part of ditto ...	Arable ...	5	2	31
44	Rabbit Wood ...	—	0	2	33
44A	Part of Little Biker's Dale ...	Turnip, fallow ...	0	1	21
45	Dingle in the Foxholes Piece ...	—	0	2	16
46	Lower Stock Piece ...	1st seeds pastured ...	11	0	6
47	Upper ditto ...	Ditto ...	11	1	21
48	Far Intake including pit ...	Vetches ...	4	1	7
49	Garden ...	—	0	0	35
50	Lodge and garden...	—	0	0	5
51	Dunstall Piece including rough and pit.	15th turf pastured ...	19	2	3
52	Little Biker's Dale... ...	Turnip, fallow ...	6	0	21
53	Great ditto ...	Dead fallow ...	17	1	6
54	Part of last ...	Ditto ..	5	2	12
			448	1	9

Rent charge £67 8s. *od.*

Round the Park was a pale walk 11 feet wide from the Stools. In No. 29 stood the Rocket's Oak, a historic tree.

THE TOWNSHIP OF BARTON UNDER NEEDWOOD
CONTAINS—

			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Allotment in Barton Ward	...	...	887	2	5	3,798	0	24
Allotment in Yoxall Ward	...	...	96	1	33			
						983	3	38
						2,814	0	26
Rent charge on...	...	...	85	3	6			
Ditto ditto...	...	...	1	2	0			
						7	1	6
						2,806	3	20
Arable	...	...	938	2	10			
Meadow or pasture	...	...	1,757	3	12			
Osier beds	...	...	10	1	33			
Woodland	...	...	2	3	20			
Ponds	...	...	4	2	10			
Farmhouses, farm roads, gardens and sites.			78	1	24			
Trent and Mersey Canal and embankments.			14	0	31			
						2,806	3	20

Gross rent charge £713 18s. *od.*

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Allsopp, John	933	In Catholme Meadow, broad doles, etc.	0	1	4			
Allsopp, Thos.	557	House and garden in Woodlane.	0	0	25			
Antrobus, Sir E.	490	Part of Nuttall House, etc....	0	2	30			
Leased to Thos. Webb	509	Waggon, hovel, garden, etc.	0	3	30			
	505	Garden ...	0	1	27			
	504	Raddah or Redearth	9	3	36			
	500	Brell's Pingle	3	0	14			
	499	Biker's Dale ...	13	0	8			
	498	Watchetts furlong	8	3	17			
	495	Corn rickyard	0	2	28			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	459	Small meadow Bulk Close	6	0	34			
	415	School flats and Sandy Furlong.	15	1	19			
	358	Bottoms	6	2	11			
	387	Fishpond	1	3	7			
	388	Fishpond bank	0	1	29			
	385	Fishpond piece and Crown-lands and lane.	22	3	16			
	372	Peckhunger	3	0	23			
	386	Daybanks Pingle	1	2	20			
	378	Little Street Flat	1	2	2			
	377	Middle ditto	5	2	14			
	376	Near ditto	5	1	37			
	340	Lower ditto	7	0	2			
	375	Big meadow or catch brook	17	3	16			
	433	Big foxditch field	6	1	29			
	432	Foxditch Barn Field, shed and yard.	4	0	15			
	431	Far Foxditch Field	5	2	17			
	430	Three-cornered foxditch ..	3	0	19			
	429	Six acre ditto... ..	6	2	35			
	742	Dawson's Meadow	3	1	34			
	738	Near Brown Fallow... ..	4	3	15			
	765	Brown Fallow Barn Close ...	5	3	38			
	737	Long Brown Fallow... ..	2	1	36			
	734	Far ditto ditto	3	1	18			
Leased to Biddulph.	420	Gorse lakes and plantation...	8	1	30	179	0	36
	421	Middle and near Buffetts Breach.	15	0	0			
	422	Garden	0	1	31			
	435A	Far Buffetts Breach... ..	5	2	9			
Sub-leased to Antrobus.	501	Plaster flat	—	—	—	29	1	30
	519	House, etc.	—	—	—	4	2	0
	518	Croft	—	—	—	0	3	28
At Will ...	492	Cowhouses, etc.	0	1	38	1	1	12
	491	Kitchen garden, etc....	0	1	18			
	488	Pleasure ground, etc. ...	0	0	18			
	489	Flower garden, etc. ...	0	0	24			
	414A	Part of old road	0	0	21			
	832	Catholme Pike	7	0	11			
	591	Allotment	0	1	8			
	462	Ditto in Hall Farm ...	0	0	3			
	388A	Open to embankment ...	0	0	6			
	358A	Allotment	0	0	15			
	421A	Ditto	0	0	10			
	421B	Ditto	0	0	6			
	761	Ditto on Lincroft Common...	0	1	34			
	758	Part of ditto	0	2	8			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Barton, Perpetual Curate of.	543	House, etc.	1	0	27			
	303	Allotment, etc., on Efflinch Common.	0	0	22			
						1	1	9
	225	Watt Croft	—			7	3	26
	542	Ridding Close	—			2	2	20
	579	Upper Field Close	—			9	2	18
	875	In Catholme Meadow on Close Ley Doles.	0	1	39			
Birch, W. ...	975	In ditto half seven swathes	0	1	37			
						0	3	36
	481	House, etc.	0	1	11			
	480	House, etc.	0	1	39			
	472	Green's Croft... ..	1	1	28			
	177	Farmbuildings, etc.	0	1	22			
	176	Hall, orchard... ..	2	0	27			
	193	Parson's Croft	2	2	32			
	210	Bear's Croft or Zachery's Close.	2	3	23			
	246	Far and Near Brook Closes	6	1	35			
	337	Lower Domming Stew ...	3	3	39			
	332	Upper ditto	5	3	9			
	611	Horse Hays	5	1	11			
						31	3	35
	242	Pellet's Croft... ..	—			4	3	33
	194	Brickyard	—			0	3	36
	334	Allotment on Mill Land ...	—			0	1	19
	427	Barton Turn Public House, etc.	—			0	2	25
	657	Lincroft	—			5	2	28
	428	Five houses, etc.	0	2	11			
	426	Road to ditto	0	0	22			
						0	2	33
	245	House, etc.	—			0	0	18
Birmingham and Derby Railway.	723	Part of railway	9	1	14			
	662	Ditto	5	0	14			
	661	Land on west side	0	2	1			
	663	Ditto east side	0	1	38			
	665	Bell's Close	2	1	0			
	673	Row Meadow Furlong ...	1	1	27			
						19	0	14
Bradley, Thos.	248A	House, etc.	—			0	0	29
	937	In Catholme Meadow on Broad Doles.	0	2	23			
Bridgewood S.'s Exors.	598	Slang	0	2	23			
	597	Near Wheatsheaf Close ...	1	0	16			
	380	House, etc.	2	1	30			
Brown, Thos....						4	0	29

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.								
			A. R. P.			A. R. P.					
Burton Feoffees.	666	Rylands Meadow ...	3	3	10	3	3	24			
	666A	Allotment against ditto ...	0	0	14						
Butler, R. Fowler.	465	Barton Hall, etc. ...	1	3	13	23	2	31			
	464	Stables, etc. ...	0	1	20						
	463	Hall Croft ...	5	3	23						
	466	Orchard ...	0	1	19						
	494	Home Croft ...	1	2	32						
	496	Plantation, etc. ...	0	0	7						
	450	Small meadow subject to road.	3	0	0						
	185	Carr ...	5	0	22						
	668	Row Meadow ...	5	1	15						
	753	Allotment on Lincroft Common.	—						23	2	31
	696	Land in River Trent at Walton Bridge.	—						0	1	26
	6	House, etc. ...	1	0	25				0	3	0
	7	Orchard ...	0	1	15						
	5	Brickyard Close ...	8	3	15						
	8	Hovel Close ...	5	3	1						
	9	Upper Spring ...	13	1	29						
	10	Grassy Close... ..	14	2	27						
	14	Thorn Close ...	13	0	13						
	15	Wood and Lower Spring ...	12	3	27						
	16	Lower Ellis Close ...	4	3	39						
	17	Upper ditto ...	5	2	7						
	18	Upper Barr Hill ...	9	2	14						
	19	Lower ditto ...	7	1	32						
	20	Lower Lady Field ...	14	0	13						
	21	Upper ditto ...	14	0	14						
	22	Little Park ...	17	2	14						
	667	Rylands ...	12	1	23						
	671	Row Meadow ...	2	0	22						
	698	Little Cote Close ...	6	3	13						
	699	Cote Close, etc. ...	20	1	12						
	700	Allotment ...	1	0	33						
	930	Damford Weir ...	6	3	39						
Causar, Thos.	252	Allotment on Efflinch Common.	—			193	1	27			
Challinor, W.	751	Three houses, etc. ...	—			0	0	12			
	393	House ...	—								
	393A	Garden ...	—								
Chamberlain, Jas.	364	House, etc. ...	—			0	0	4			
Chamberlain, Mary.	363	Ditto ...	—								

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Chamberlain, Richard.	145	Two houses, etc. ...	—			0	0	21.
	965	In Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	0	2	29			
	973	Ditto ...	0	2	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	656	Rough Meadow Close	—			3	1	18
	87	House and garden ...	0	0	28			
	86	Garden ...	0	1	6			
	333	House, etc. ...	—			0	1	34
	613	Near Breach ...	—			0	0	19
						2	2	28
Clark, Henry...	750	Public house, etc. ...	—			0	0	18
Cook, John ...	153	House, etc. ...	—			0	0	26
Cook, Edward	394	Ditto ...	—			0	0	8
Cooper, J.	514	Ditto ...	—			0	0	16
Byker.	157	House, etc. ...	0	1	24			
	156	Croft ...	1	0	17			
	617	Dock Croft ...	—			1	2	1
	776	Hatchett's Flat	—			3	0	33
	155	Building in Fitchett Lane	0	0	3	4	0	1
	447	Ox Breach ...	3	2	13			
	451	Small meadow (subject to road).	3	0	3			
	248	Little Gorsy Close ...	2	2	31			
	249	Big ditto ...	3	1	13			
Cooper, W. ...	568	Woodside House, etc.	1	2	29	12	2	23
	567	Meadow ...	2	3	9			
	569	Gorsy Close ...	4	2	38			
	566	High Close ...	5	2	14			
	571	Crabtree Close ...	3	3	23			
	570	Middle Close...	3	1	14			
	572	Far Close ...	5	0	27			
						27	0	34
Coulson, Sam.	164	Malthouse, etc. ...	—			0	0	37
	524	Brickyard ...	0	1	11			
	205	Ryecroft ...	2	3	30			
	207	Ditto ...	3	2	13			
	248C	Allotment in Efflinch	0	0	36			
	313	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	9			
	523A	Five houses ...	—			7	0	19
	523	Four gardens ...	—			0	0	35
	206	Brickyard ...	—			0	2	0
Cox, J., Devi- sees of.	484	Three houses and gardens ...	—			0	0	12
Cox, Isabella ...	449	Slang ...	—			1	0	0

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Coxon, John ...	93	House and garden ...	0	0	21			
	91	Wheelwright's shop, etc. ...	0	0	26			
	90	Orchard ...	0	1	4			
	88	Croft, etc. ...	0	2	13			
	89	Lower Gorsy Meadow, etc.	5	0	15			
	76	Lower Gorsy Hill ...	3	0	32			
	77	Upper Gorsy Meadow ...	2	2	24			
	216	Greenhill ...	4	1	12			
	939	In Catholme Meadow on Broad Doles.	0	1	12			
						17	1	1
Coxon, W. ...	945	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	2			
	92	Three houses ...		—		0	0	18
	166	House, etc. ...	0	1	6			
	122	Brook Croft ...	2	0	5			
	238	Wall ditto ...	5	0	1			
	237	Part of last ...	0	3	27			
	932	In Catholme Meadow on Broad Doles.	0	1	39			
	935	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	11			
Crannidge, Walter	123	Three houses...		—		9	0	9
	123A	Two gardens...		—		0	0	3
	105	House, etc. ...		—		0	0	14
	104	Croft, etc. ...		—		0	1	4
	893	In Catholme Meadow, Slima Doles.	1	2	22			
			0	1	23			
Croxhall, Rich. Croxhall, Robt. Dawson, Mary	80	House, etc. ...		—		2	0	5
	782	Public house, etc. ...		—		0	0	20
	781	House, etc. ...		—		0	1	10
	10	Ditto ...		—		1	1	1
	152	Collins' croft ...	0	0	34			
	608	Small meadow ...	2	1	8			
			2	1	35			
Disbrowe, Sir Edward Cromwell.						4	3	37
	707	Shepherds' Meadow...	5	1	5			
	697	Boatstake Piece ...	25	3	13			
	670	Disbrowe's or Webb's Row Meadow.	3	3	24			
	679	Little Row Meadow ...	6	1	16			
	694	Ten acres ...	16	2	26			
	691	Osier bed ...	0	2	13			
						58	2	17
	688	Ditto ...		—		4	0	13
	709	Ditto ...	0	0	7			
	710	Great Shepherd's Meadow...	1	2	34			
	711	Triangle ...	0	0	36			
	707A	Small Shepherd's Meadow...	1	0	8			
						3	0	5

[illegible]

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	445	Breach	—			3	0	30
	140	House, etc.	0	2	7			
	175	Garden	0	0	33			
	556	Garden in Wood Lane	0	0	14			
	779	Plantation	0	3	25			
	174	Five houses and gardens	—			1	2	39
	78	House and garden	—			0	1	0
	292	Dogshead	—			0	0	10
	98	Two houses and gardens	—			5	2	35
	101	House, etc.	0	3	26	0	0	24
	97	Garden	0	3	15			
	99	Ditto	0	3	30			
Highways, Sur-veyors of.	301	Allotment for gravel on Effinch Common.	—			2	2	31
	549	Marl allotment near Silverhill.	—			0	2	0
Holland, Rich.	369	Part of garden, etc.	—			1	0	31
	368	Rickyard	0	0	34	0	3	34
	371	Croft	7	2	11			
	361	Rowland's Croft	1	1	23			
	373	Far Croft	5	0	27			
	410	Daybank's Croft	2	1	28			
	588	Barton Field	5	2	38			
	370	Plantation	0	0	37	22	2	1
	646	Ditto	0	0	25			
	684A	House and garden	0	0	24	0	1	22
	684	Home Piece	9	0	23			
	685	Barn Close Meadow	2	0	15			
	687	Lower Grounds	20	2	17			
	686	Far Barn Close	3	0	34			
	689	Row Meadow	12	3	1			
	683	Little Bonds Meadow	2	1	10			
	682	Row Meadow Furlong	4	3	25			
	647	Near Intake	5	1	6			
	645	Far Intake	6	2	6			
	644A	Farm buildings and yard	0	0	34			
	644	Near Farms	7	0	19			
	643A	Slang from Turnpike Road	0	2	3			
	362	House and garden	—			74	3	17
	643	Allotment on Swinson Common.	—			0	0	15
	339	Street Flat	8	3	12	0	3	21
	338	Healey's Street Flat... ..	3	0	1			
						11	3	13

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Holland, W., Devises of.	151	House and garden ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
	248G	Allotment on Efflinch Common.	0	0	5	0	0	22
	173	Vol's Croft ...	1	1	18			
	775	Lees Meadow ...	2	1	0			
Ditto and Woolley, Thos. Hollier, J. B.	248F	Allotments on Efflinch Common.	—	—	—	3	2	23
	468	House, etc. ...	0	1	30	0	0	35
	467	Croft ...	0	3	4			
Hollier, Mary	708A	Allotment on Shepherd's Meadow.	—	—	—	1	0	34
Hollier, Walter	327	Birch tree Close or Adder's Croft.	—	—	—	0	2	30
Horobin, J. ...	531A	House and garden ...	—	—	—	0	0	36
	531	Three houses and gardens ...	—	—	—	0	0	20
Horton, Sir Robert John Wilmot, Bart.	812	Half Barton Mill, etc. ...	0	1	9			
	811	Outbuildings, etc. ...	0	1	32			
	810	Lane, etc. ...	0	1	8			
	721	Lane leading to Gravelly Close.	0	1	10			
	720	Gravelly Close ...	5	1	32			
	719	Part of last ...	0	2	2			
	718	Osier bed ...	0	0	9			
	717	Ditto ...	0	0	5			
	714	Trent Meadow ...	8	0	39			
	713	Part of Thorn Holme ...	4	1	1			
	705	Ingsty... ...	10	2	31			
	729	Near Lower Ferny Leys ...	4	1	3			
	770	Allotment adjoining Mill Lane.	2	1	15			
	769	Ferny Leys ...	5	2	6			
	768	Middle ditto ...	4	2	20			
	809	Part of Mill Lane ...	0	3	20			
	803	Mill Ditch Lane ...	1	3	3			
	807	Heath Furlong ...	5	1	25			
	806	Ditto ...	5	3	25			
	57	House and garden ...	—	—	—	61	1	15
	525	Three houses, etc. ...	—	—	—	0	0	35
	986	Catholme Crook ...	1	0	0	0	1	15
	927	Catholme osier bed ...	3	1	15			
	825	Osier bed ...	0	1	10			
						4	2	25
	735	House, etc. ...	0	0	36			
	736	Little Fatholme ...	2	3	26			
	705	Little Ingsty ...	2	0	4			
	715	Near ditto ...	3	1	13			
	716	Cote Piece, etc. ...	3	2	36			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	732	Middle Fatholme	3	2	37			
	731	Over ditto	4	1	27			
	730	Far Lower Leys	4	1	34			
	767	Far Ferny Leys	8	0	2			
	778	Hatchett's Flat and Wren Park.	2	0	32			
	298	Efflinch Common Close ...	2	0	4			
	791	Catholme Hill, W. of rail- way.	2	2	28	37	0	11
	822	Ditto, E. of railway	0	3	11			
	823	Middle ditto	5	0	26			
	824	Far ditto	1	1	7			
	878	In Catholme Meadow on Close Ley Doles.	0	2	11			
	898	Ditto Slima ditto	0	1	26			
	954	Ditto Hay ditto	0	2	32			
	535	House and garden	—			11	2	31
	61	Barton Park House, etc. ...	4	1	5	0	1	18
	60	Park Meadow	15	1	0			
	62	Middle Park	26	1	23			
	63	Little ditto	6	2	6			
	64	Upper ditto	16	3	4			
	65	Long ditto	10	1	8			
	66	Wood Lane Piece	20	0	26			
	67	Upper part of Lower Park...	11	3	25			
	68	Allotment in Wood Lane ...	1	2	11			
	69	Middle part of Lower Park	11	0	35			
	70	Bottom part of ditto...	6	0	28			
	71	Rickyard Close	3	0	35			
	72	Spires Meadow	6	0	14			
	73	Little Spires	6	3	30			
	75	Lower ditto	13	0	19			
	74	Middle ditto	15	2	2			
	59	Upper ditto	8	1	6			
	58	Elkin's Pingle	4	3	35			
						188	2	32
Ironmonger, E.	409	House, etc.	—			0	0	39
	408	Ditto	—			0	0	16
Ironmonger, R.	752	Ditto	—					
Johnstone, C. P., Esq.	631	Allotment on Swinon Common.	0	0	16			
	632	Ditto	0	3	32			
	630	Newbold Meadow	6	2	32			
	634	Statham's Meadow	4	0	23			
	635	Small Pratt's Close	1	1	30			
	633	Plantation	0	3	14			
	636	Road to Newbold	0	0	27			
	637	Great Pratt's Close	3	1	5			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
	638	Causeway Meadow ...	4	0	24
	640	Plantation ...	0	1	13
	619	Filpots ...	4	2	38
Kent, Ann ...	129	House, etc. ...	—		
	128	Ditto ...	1	0	15
	558	Allotments in Wood Lane ...	0	0	21
	539	Ridding ...	3	3	11
Leadbetter, W.	512	House, etc. ...	—		
	513	Ditto ...	—		
Lee, Jos. ...	1	Near Stringer's Breach with lane.	3	3	1
Levett, Theophilus, Esq.	2	Lane ...	0	0	22
	43	Three houses, etc. ...	0	2	17
	45	Three gardens detached ...	0	0	31
	690	Standard in River Trent ...	0	1	7
	692	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	18
	693	Ditto ditto ...	1	3	7
	695	Ditto ditto ...	0	0	3
	31	Part of allotment in Bar Lane.	0	3	31
	282	Allotments in Dog's Head Lane.	1	2	5
	281A	Allotment in ditto ...	—		
	47	House, etc. ...	0	1	21
	52	Garden in Bar Lane ...	0	1	8
	35	Blakenhall House yard moat	3	1	11
	34	Kitchen garden ...	0	1	32
	36	Shipton Field ...	19	3	10
	33	Stockings ...	9	2	33
	32	Lower park with pit ...	26	3	34
	30	Slang adjoining road ...	0	2	8
	29	Cote Close ...	9	3	11
	28	Upper park ...	24	2	10
	27	Wild Orchard ...	9	1	17
	23	Fletcher's Field ...	25	3	6
	24	Pool ...	0	2	8
	25	Ditto ...	0	1	22
	26	Horse pasture ...	13	2	16
	37	Oak Leys ...	14	3	11
	38	Far Heath Close ...	10	0	26
	39	Near ditto ...	11	2	6
	40	Spring, etc. ...	16	0	9
	51	Gravelpit Close ...	12	3	24

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	50	Near Spring Close or Cow pasture.	12	0	11			
	49	Far ditto	8	3	3			
	48	Bowyer's Croft	7	3	1			
	44	Little Jackson's Close	2	2	26			
	42	Big ditto	10	2	19			
	41	Lower spring	12	2	25			
	4	Far Stringers Breach	4	3	21	264	3	19
	3A	Part of four acres	4	2	27			
	3	Ditto ditto	0	1	22			
	11	Nine Acre Piece	10	0	15			
	12	Fifteen Acre or Big Broomy Field.	14	3	0			
	13	Foxholes	13	3	33			
	786	Land lying open to land in Wichnor.	0	2	2	48	2	38
	787	Part of Wichnor Gate Lane	0	1	14			
	272	Bonthorn House, etc.	0	0	20	0	3	16
	273	Garden	0	1	15			
	270	Upper croft	2	1	19			
	269	Bonthorn	5	3	17			
	268	Second and third ditto	4	0	36			
	267	Bonthorn	5	0	0			
	263	Broomy flat	7	0	11			
	264	Barn Piece	4	0	9			
	265	Ditto	1	0	0			
	266	Wood	3	3	33			
	271	Part of ditto	1	3	34			
	275	Plantation	0	0	31			
	274	Heath Close	3	3	9			
	278	Upper Close	5	0	7			
	279	Barn Close	2	2	3			
	281	Gravelly Flat	2	0	29			
	280	Barn Close	5	2	11			
	277	Little Flax Pleck and Bridge Piece.	6	3	6			
	276	Three-cornered Piece	2	3	23	64	3	33
Lyon, C. W. ...	551	Silverhill House, etc.	1	2	22			
	553	Allotments in Wood Lane	0	3	6			
	540	Ridding Field	2	2	17			
	547	Homestead	8	2	22			
	546	Docky Piece	4	1	12			
	545	Eight Lands	2	3	6			
	552	Silverhill Meadow	5	0	3			
	565	Little Withy With	5	0	11			
	564	Big ditto	7	3	25			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	562	Fox Meadow, etc. ...	5	1	9			
	563	House, etc. ...	0	1	6			
Marshall, W....	136	Ditto ...	—			44	1	19
	593	Allotments in Barton Field	—			0	0	15 ¹ / ₂
Mathews, T. ...	485	House, etc. ...	—			4	1	30
Mewis, T. ...	366	Ditto ...	—			0	0	26
Mold, T. ...	493	Mousley's Croft and Brindley's.	—			0	0	3
	604	Upper Small Meadow	1	2	13			
	605	Lower ditto	1	1	19			
	469	House, etc. ...	1	0	3			
	470	Fox's Croft ...	1	3	39			
						2	3	32
Moore, Fr. ...	532	House, etc. ...	—			3	0	2
Moore, Eliz. ...	304	Ditto ...	—			0	0	31
Moore, Mary...	305	Ditto ...	—			0	0	18
Mousley, B., Devises of.	204	New Close ...	4	1	37	0	0	17 ² / ₃
	224	Passams Brook Close	2	1	8			
	106	House, etc. ...	—			6	3	5
	108	Farmhouse, etc. ...	1	2	31	0	1	7
	109	Brook Cow pasture ...	2	1	39			
	110	Ditto ditto ...	4	1	37			
	96	Open Hollands ...	5	2	18			
	436	Peckett's Piece ...	7	1	25			
	660	Ryelands, W. of Railway ...	2	0	14			
	659	Ditto ditto ...	3	0	21			
	664	Ryelands, E. of Railway ...	3	2	2			
	672	Row Meadow or Jack's Close.	4	0	18			
	163	Palmer's Croft and Barn ...	0	2	23			
	195	Pump Close ...	4	2	33			
	196	Allotment, etc. ...	0	0	10			
	209	Little Cow pasture ...	2	1	22			
	804	Arlow Field Close ...	6	0	29			
	792	Big Arlow Field and Sitch...	12	1	24			
	794	Little Arlow Field ...	4	1	32			
	797	Slang, etc. ...	0	1	22			
	815	Trent Furlong ...	4	0	10			
	817	Osier Bed ...	0	1	10			
	816	Trent Furlong and Barn ...	4	2	30			
	820	Bit at bottom of Catholme Hill.	0	0	5			
	821	Catholme Hill ...	3	2	23			
	708	Allotments in Shepherd's Meadow.	3	3	26			
	712	Ingsty Meadow ...	3	3	31			
	792A	Allotments in Wilkes' Lane	0	0	13			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Mousley, W.	828	In Catholme Meadow on Crook Doles.	0	1	20	96	3	27
	836	Ditto on Ditch Doles ...	0	3	11			
	839	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	21			
	851	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	2			
	855	Ditto on Close Leys ...	0	2	5			
	889	Ditto on Slima Leys ...	0	1	16			
	890	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	19			
	908	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	31			
	918	Ditto on Reedholme Leys ...	0	2	20			
	921	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	11			
	936	Ditto on Broad Doles ...	0	1	19			
	938	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	15			
	944	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	6			
	946	Ditto on Hay Doles ...	0	2	27			
	950	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	24			
	957	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	26			
	960	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	35			
	971	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	20			
	977	Ditto on Woodbine Leys ...	1	1	31			
	147	Houses, etc. ...	0	2	8			
	179	Garden ...	0	0	16			
	180	Hall Orchard... ..	2	1	30			
	213	Brook Close ...	4	1	26			
	241	Little Pellets Croft ...	4	2	34			
	254	Big ditto ...	11	1	30			
	255	Garden ...	0	0	34			
	774	Mill Close and Stew ...	4	2	12			
	772	Second Mill Bridge Piece ...	4	0	29			
	771	First ditto ditto ...	3	3	35			
	826	In Catholme Meadow on Crook Doles.	0	2	6			
	827	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	24			
	829	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	20			
	830	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	17			
	831	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	15			
	835	Ditto on Ditch Doles ...	0	1	31			
	837	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	24			
	842	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	22			
	846	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	15			
	850	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	35			
	852	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	26			
	853	Ditto on Close Ley Doles ...	1	2	14			
	854	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	0			
	856	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	15			
	857	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	26			
	861	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	12			
	862	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	18			
	863	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	13			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	864	In Catholme Meadow on Close Ley Doles.	0	2	16			
	867	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	20			
	869	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	18			
	870	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	14			
	872	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	3			
	873	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	4			
	874	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	8			
	877	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	17			
	879	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	6			
	880	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	0			
	881	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	0			
	882	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	37			
	883	Five Leys Close ...	2	1	2			
	885	In Catholme Meadow on Slima Doles.	0	1	26			
	886	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	34			
	887	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	19			
	888	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	20			
	891	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	20			
	892	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	15			
	894	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	22			
	896	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	26			
	897	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	14			
	899	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	26			
	900	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	16			
	901	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	29			
	902	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	29			
	903	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	34			
	904	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	33			
	905	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	28			
	906	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	34			
	907	Ditto ditto ...	0	3	28			
	910	Ditto on Slima Leys	1	2	5			
	914	Ditto on Reedholme Leys	0	1	30			
	941A	Ditto on Broad Doles	0	1	8			
	943	Ditto ditto	0	1	8			
	951	Ditto on Hay Doles	0	2	26			
	956	Ditto ditto	0	2	29			
	959	In Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	1	1	18			
	964	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	29			
	966	Ditto ditto ...	1	1	12			
	978	Ditto on Woodbine Leys	0	2	5			
	979	Ditto ditto ...	1	1	34			
	980	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	5			
	981	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	5			
	982	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	1			
	983	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	7			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Nichols, Eliz....	984	In Catholme Meadow on Woodbine Leys.	0	2	10			
	985	Ditto ditto	0	2	19			
	740	Ingsty Furlong West of Railway.	1	2	11			
	704	Ditto East	2	2	18			
	317	Allotment on Efflinch Common.	0	0	7	81	3	32
	146	House, etc.	—			0	1	16
	150	Croft	—			0	1	20
	247	Pingle... ..	—			1	0	30
	250	Allotment on Efflinch Common.	0	0	16			
	250A	Ditto ditto	0	1	0			
	331	Brook Close	4	2	34	0	1	16
	610	Allotments in Far Small Meadow.	3	3	30			
Osborn, S. ...	777	Hatchett's Flat	—			8	2	24
	603	Allotments in Near Small Meadow.	1	3	18	3	2	4
	191	House, etc.	0	1	27			
	311	Garden on Efflinch Common	0	0	24			
Palmer, T. ... Price, Jesse ... Robinson, T. ...	533	House, etc.	—			0	2	11
	293	Part of Spellow Field ...	—			0	0	25
	653	Row Meadow Furlong West of Railway.	2	3	38	1	0	1
	674	Ditto East	3	2	7			
Robinson, Eliz.	693	In Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	—			6	2	5
	261	House, etc.	0	1	9	0	2	24
	262	Croft	2	3	32			
Rowley, W. ...	780A	Blackacre	1	2	3			
						4	3	4
						0	0	28
Riley, W. ...	404	Room over house	—					
	443	Breach Meadow	1	1	25			
	444	Part of Big Breach ...	1	2	17			
Sanders, W. ...						3	0	2
	390	Three houses and gardens ...	—			0	0	27
	416	Ditto ditto	—			0	1	10
	521	House, etc.	0	0	27			
	522	Orchard	0	1	23			
						0	2	10
	669	Row Meadow	—			0	5	1
	511	House, shops, etc.	0	1	11			
	154	Buildings in Fitchett Lane...	0	0	23			
	503	Croft	2	1	14			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	609	Allotment in Middle Small Meadow.	1	3	15			
	440	Three-cornered and Long Breach.	5	0	1			
	438	Newbold Close	3	3	32			
	773	Allotment in Mill Lane	0	0	35			
	773A	Mill Close	2	3	17			
	843	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	1	23			
	858	Ditto on Close Ley Doles ...	0	2	20			
	780	Blackacre	3	2	25			
	320	Healey's Close and barn ...	5	0	23			
	310	Efflinch Common Close ...	2	0	2			
	314	Allotment on Efflinch Common.	0	0	9			
	318	Ditto ditto	0	0	5			
	319	Adders' Croft	3	3	32			
	82	Allotment in Bar Lane	0	1	4			
	83	Ditto ditto	0	2	12			
	561	Allotment in Wood Lane ...	0	0	14			
Sanders, Emma	200	House, etc.	0	0	14	33	1	37
	201	Upper Rye Croft	1	0	34			
	203	Lower ditto	1	2	3			
	134	Four houses, etc.	—			2	3	11
Savage, W. ...	137	House, etc.	—			0	1	22
Scarratt, J. ...	559	Garden in Wood Lane ...	—			0	0	4
	117	House, etc.	0	1	28	0	0	20
	534	Croft	0	2	4			
	536	Ridding Close	2	3	11			
	616	Small Meadow Pingle ...	1	3	15			
	961	In Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	0	2	30			
	962	Ditto ditto	0	2	27			
	367	House, etc.	—			6	3	35
Shaw, Eliz. ...	169	Ditto	0	2	22	0	0	7
Shaw, Fr., jun.	172	Croft	2	1	32			
	848	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	3	25			
	749	House, etc.	—			3	3	39
Shaw, sen. ...	231	Ditto	0	1	23	0	0	11
	232	Outbuildings, etc.	1	0	32			
	233	Home Croft	2	2	15			
	260	Barn Close	2	0	27			
	236	Bottom Close... ..	2	1	0			
	240	Far Heath Leys	4	0	39			
	239	Heath, Meadow	3	2	1			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	917	Reedholme Leys on Catholme Close.	2	0	35			
	928	Catholme Meadow	7	2	15			
	168	Allotment	—			26	0	27
	848A	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	—			0	0	13
	931	Repton's Close	—			0	3	25
Shaw, Ann ...	365	House, etc.	—			2	2	21
Shaw, W. ...	167	Ditto	—			0	0	9
	171	Parlour's Croft	—			0	1	5
	733	Brown Fallow	—			2	2	18
Shipton, J. ...	560	Allotments in Wood Lane ...	—			2	0	10
Shilton, Eliz. ...	763	Garden on Lincroft Common	—			0	0	17
Shilton, Jos. ...	446	Big Breach	—			0	0	13
	615	Breach	—			4	3	32
	614	Far Breach	—			2	1	31
Shorthose, J. ...	162	House, etc.	—			2	2	7
Smith, Widow	658	Lincroft Meadow	3	3	11	0	1	16
	949	Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	1	1	30			
	955	Ditto ditto	0	2	34			
Stone, J. ...	590	Two houses, etc.	—			5	3	35
Stone, W. ...	502	Plaster Flat	—			0	1	1
Stone, Thos. Exors.	102	Two houses and gardens ...	—			4	3	6
	103	Open Hollands	2	1	24	0	3	13
	100	Ditto	4	1	22			
	81	Allotments in Bar Lane ...	0	1	19			
	601	Near Small Meadow	0	2	32			
	834	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	3	23			
	838	Ditto ditto	0	1	20			
	845	Ditto ditto	0	1	19			
	952	In Catholme Meadow on Hay Doles.	0	2	33			
	884	Catholme Piece	3	2	32			
Stone, Sam. ...	452A	Small meadow subject to road.	—			13	3	24
Strettor, Deb...	594	House, etc.	0	0	20	3	3	15
	595	Croft	0	1	10			
Styche, W. ...	379	Crown lands	12	0	34	0	1	30
	993	Piece cut off by railway on west.	0	0	37			
	818	Osier bed	} laid together	0	0	37		
	819	Catholme Hill		5	1	38		
	722	Mill Close		4	0	25		
	724	Big Mill Close		7	0	30		

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	725	Osier bed	0	0	30			
	726	Garden	0	0	34			
	727	Osier bed	0	1	34			
Sutton, Rob. ...	347	House, etc.	—			30	0	29
Tinsley, J. ...	755	Allotment on Lincroft Com- mon.	—			0	0	15
Tooby, Mrs.	120	Three houses... ..	—			0	0	26
M. A.	181	House, etc.	—			0	1	28
	121	Hingley's Croft	—			2	3	17
	596	Greethill, etc....	—			2	2	12
Trent and Mer- sey Canal, Proprietors of.	322	Part of Round or Rowell's Gorse.	0	0	19			
	321	Part of Healey's Close ...	0	0	31			
	285	Canal and towing path between Statham and Catholme Bridges.	1	2	25			
	309	Ditto between Catholme and Mill Bridges.	2	0	26			
	341	Ditto between Mill and Barton Turn Bridge.	5	1	12			
	639	Ditto between Barton Turn and Newbold Bridge.	3	0	1			
	642	Ditto between Newbold and Newbold Inclosures.	1	2	37			
	350	Three Tuns Public House : wharf.	0	0	37	14	0	31
Turnor, J., Devises of.	587	Brickiln Close	4	1	6			
	198	House, etc.	0	3	18			
	197	Webb's Croft... ..	2	0	19			
	199	Home Croft	4	2	4			
	202	Rye Croft	4	2	39			
	208	New Close	4	3	29			
	230	Brook Close	5	0	29			
	296	Near Efflinch	6	1	20			
	295	Far ditto	4	2	20			
	297	Efflinch Common Piece ...	1	1	4			
	291	Little Close on Trueman's Croft.	1	3	7			
	283	Broomy or Abberley's Croft	3	1	23			
	284	Doghead and Catshead ...	2	3	31			
	286	Navigation Meadow	4	3	10			
	287	Allotment at Catholme Bridge.	0	1	0			
	783	Black Flat	4	0	26			
	784	Statham's Close	5	2	23			
	728	Mill Close	4	3	23			
	766	Upper Butter Sitch	3	3	31			
	764	Lower ditto	6	1	6			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	847	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	3	11			
	859	Ditto on Close Ley Doles ...	1	0	31			
	865	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	25			
	866	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	27			
	876	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	0			
	919	Ditto on Reedholme Leys ...	0	1	13			
	948	Ditto on Hay Doles ...	0	2	33			
	972	Ditto ditto ...	1	0	39			
	987	Bull Pike ...	0	1	16			
	785A	Allotments at Statham's Bridge.	0	0	4			
						83	2	7
	785	Two Houses, etc. ...	—			0	0	25
	124	House, etc. ...	—			0	0	20
Watkins, J. ...	79	Ditto in Barr Lane ...	—			0	0	16
	131	Three Houses, etc., and Croft.	—			0	1	9
	126	Croft, etc. ...	1	0	22			
	607	Allotment in Middle Small Meadow.	0	3	15			
						1	3	37
	300	Efflinch Common Close ...	—			1	1	38
	516	Four Houses, etc. ...	—			0	1	0
	517	Croft ...	—			0	3	5
	326	Little Rowell's Gorse ...	1	1	10			
	325	Middle ditto ...	2	3	38			
						4	1	8
	419	Two Houses and Gardens ...	—			0	1	24
	324	Big Rowell's Gorse ...	2	1	25			
	336	Little ditto ...	3	1	17			
						5	3	2
	418	Two Houses, etc. ...	—			0	1	15
	335	Rowell's Gorse ...	—			3	2	33
	544	Ridding Close and Intake ...	7	0	34			
	573	Red Flat ...	9	2	16			
	574	Riddings ...	21	3	21			
	574A	Smith's Hill ...	21	1	27			
	580	Peckett's Pike ...	1	0	24			
	471	Croft opposite Nuttall House.	3	2	8			
	461	School Flat ...	4	1	9			
	457	Sandy Flat, etc. ...	3	2	6			
	458	Sandy Flat ...	4	1	35			
	592	Near Barton Field ...	4	3	18			
	589	Far ditto ...	6	3	14			
	435	Old Cow pasture ...	8	3	33			
	434	James' Hay ...	10	1	21			
	425	Moor Lane Croft ...	6	0	12			
	652	Row Meadow Close ...	6	2	11			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	352	Seven Gardens at Barton turn.	0	3	35			
	353	Heavy Moor	8	0	22			
	354	Spinny on Bottom Croft ...	0	0	11			
	351	Ingsty Furlong	16	3	18			
	374	Little Crown Lands... ..	4	3	38			
	329	Far Brook Close, Blackacre, etc.	9	0	19			
	253	Efflinch	6	1	11			
	802	Spit pits	3	1	26			
	801	Ditto	3	2	34			
	800	Three-cornered Close ...	3	1	22			
	799	Top part of Mill Close, West of Railway.	1	3	5			
	798	Top part of Trent Furlong, ditto.	0	1	13			
	814	Trent Furlong, East of ditto	4	0	4			
	813	Mill Close ditto	4	1	3			
	355	Bottom's Croft	2	2	29	188	0	30
	357	Little Bottoms	3	0	18			
Webb, Thos., Surgeon.	452	Small Meadow	—	—	—	5	3	7
Weelock, G. ...	182	House, etc.	—	—	—	0	1	19
Wesleyan Conference.	507	Chapel, etc.	—	—	—	0	0	6
Whiting, Mary	142	Bell Public House, etc. ...	—	—	—	0	1	9
White, James	402	House, etc.	—	—	—	0	0	17
	515	Five houses, etc.	—	—	—	0	2	5
	214	Fox's Croft	—	—	—	3	0	23
	234	Four houses, etc.	—	—	—	0	1	22
	235	Whiting's Close	—	—	—	7	1	21
	403	House, etc.	—	—	—	0	0	10
	384	Ten houses and eleven gardens.	—	—	—	0	3	29
	381	Part of outbuilding, etc. ...	0	0	23			
	382	Garden	0	0	23			
	215	Greenhill	1	0	0			
	383	Garden	0	0	10			
Wilden, Thos.	230	House, etc.	—	—	—	1	1	16
	228	House, Malthouse, etc. ...	0	2	30	0	0	24
	229	Croft	1	3	15			
	227	Wet Croft	4	3	13			
	226	Neep lands	4	3	33			
	223	Walker's Field, including road.	1	2	1			
	112	Broomy Croft	3	3	15			
	788	Near Noman's Flat	3	0	8			

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.		
			A.	R.	P.
	789	Far Noman's Flat ...	2	3	37
	795	Arlow Field Close ...	2	3	12
	841	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	1	20
	844	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	17
	868	Ditto on Close Ley Doles ...	0	2	22
	922	Ditto on Reedholme Leys ...	0	1	12
	915	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	27
	916	Ditto ditto ...	0	1	30
	958	Ditto on Hay Doles... ..	0	3	0
	189	Garden	—	—	—
Wilks, Zach. ...	125	Two houses, Ranters' Chapel, etc.	—	—	—
	85	Garden in Barr Lane ...	—	—	—
Woolley, Thos.	487	Four houses, etc. ...	—	—	—
Wood, J. ...	606	Allotment in Middle Small Meadow.	—	—	—
Wyatt, Horace	188	Two houses, etc. ...	—	—	—
	398	House and gardens ...	0	1	12
	187	Garden	0	0	17
Wyatt, R. H., Devises of.	399	House, offices, etc. ...	0	3	21
	400	Gardens	0	2	23
	390	Part of Meeks and Bul- strode's Crofts.	1	3	17
	389	Glazier's Croft	2	2	35
	401	House, etc.	—	—	—
	396	Ditto	—	—	—
	359	Three houses, etc. ...	—	—	—
	186	Two houses	0	0	15
	212	Two gardens	0	0	16
	395	House, etc.	—	—	—
	183	Ditto	—	—	—
	397	Ditto	—	—	—
	184	Cox's Croft, etc. ...	0	2	31
	390A	Buildings, etc. ...	0	0	19
	395A	Road	0	0	9
	406	Upper Barn Croft ...	2	0	7
	407	Plantation	0	0	11
	414	Lower Barn Croft ...	4	0	0
	413	Gravel pit	0	1	31
	581	Upper part of Clay Hill ...	2	0	23
	582	Lower or Great ditto ...	12	0	29
	583	Allotment in Barton Field ...	5	0	7
	584	Ditto ditto	4	3	9
	454	Small Meadow Close ...	6	3	26
	356	Yearnhill	3	1	4

Landowners.	No.	Description.	Quantities.					
			A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
	328	Birch Tree Close ...	3	2	18			
	849	In Catholme Meadow on Ditch Doles.	0	2	0			
	860	Ditto on Close Ley Doles ...	0	2	16			
	871	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	18			
	909	Ditto on Slima Leys ...	0	1	37			
	911	Ditto ditto ...	0	2	12			
	925	Ditto on Reedholme Leys	0	1	15			
	942	Ditto on Broad Doles ...	0	1	18			
	970	Ditto on Hay Doles	0	2	28			
	976	Ditto on Half Seven Swathes	0	1	37			
	211	Bear Croft, etc. ...	—			50	0	5
	405	House, etc. ...	0	2	9	1	3	14
	391	Garden ...	0	0	18			
						0	2	27
Rev. H. E. J. Howard. (Glebe).	150A	Tithe Barn and part of Croft	0	0	36			
	303A	Part of Garden on Efflinch Common.	0	0	6			
	148	Churchyard and site of Church.	1	0	38	1	2	0

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Allsopp, John ...	Wm. Allsop ...	—			0	1	4
Allsopp, Thomas ...	Wm. Allsop ...	—			0	0	25
Antrobus, Sir Edmund, Bart.	Thos. Webb, Esq. ...	179	0	36			
Ditto on lease to J. Bid-dulph.	Thos. Webb, Esq. ...	29	1	30			
	Wm. Gray ...	4	2	0			
Ditto sub-leased ...	Miss Mary Bass ...	0	3	28			
	Thos. Webb, Esq. ...	1	1	12			
Antrobus, Sir E., Bart. ...	Thos. Webb, Esq. ...	10	1	32			
	Horace Wyatt ...	27	3	36			
	Void ...	0	0	22			
	Joseph Ash ...	0	1	13			
	John Brown ...	0	0	18			
	Elizabeth Dawson ...	1	1	24			
	William Geary, sen. ...	0	0	20			
	Jane Seagrave ...	0	0	3			
	Elizabeth Shilton ...	0	3	35			
	Robert Sutton, sen. ...	0	3	8			
	William Sutton ...	1	1	39			
					259	0	36

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Arden, William	Himself	20	0	20	20	2	17
	James Locker... ..	0	1	37			
Arkwright, Charles, Esq.	William Gray... ..	34	0	33			
	Himself	28	1	27			
	Lewis Meakin	37	3	21			
	William Sanders	11	3	32½			
	Thomas Webb, surgeon.	1	1	8			
	Edward Watkins, jun.	2	3	37			
	Thomas Webb, Esq....	4	2	22	121	1	20½
Arnold, Ann Wright	Prudence Moor and Mary.	—			0	0	34
Atkin, John	Himself	—			0	2	26
Ball, James	Samuel Coulson	5	0	6			
	Himself	1	1	9			
					6	1	15
Bamford, William... ..	John Fletcher... ..	0	0	15			
Barker, James	Himself	0	1	34			
Baines, James	Ditto	1	1	31			
Barnett, Wm.	John Goodman	0	0	9			
	Himself	3	0	30			
	George Moor	0	0	18			
	Sarah Osborne	0	0	39			
Barton Constable	William Geary, sen. ...	—			3	2	16
Barton Female Society ...	Stephen Hawksworth	—			0	0	5
Barton Poor	Thomas Geary	0	2	29	3	0	20
	Chas. Phillips Johnstone, Esq.	1	1	20			
	William Rewley	6	1	3			
	Wm. Sanders	2	1	35			
	Win. Mold	0	0	32			
	Thos. Geary and Henry Sanders, jun.	0	1	10			
	Overseers of Barton ...	5	1	25			
	Catherine Keeling and others.	0	0	24			
	Joseph Tunnicliff and others.	0	1	3			
Barton, Dunstall, Tatenhill and Callingwood Poor.	Chas. Phillips Johnstone, Esq.	4	1	35	17	0	21
	Elizabeth Shilton ...	2	2	6			
Barton Township	Isaac Deaville	1	2	26	7	0	1
	Elizabeth Shilton ...	0	0	19			
					1	3	5

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Barton Free School ...	Wm. Thompson ...	0	3	35	1	3	31
	John Goodman ...	0	3	2			
	Eliz. Shilton ...	0	0	34			
Barton, Perpetual Curate of.	Rev. Henry Gisborne Cooper.	1	1	9	22	1	29
	Wm. Gray ...	7	3	26			
	John Barratt ...	2	2	20			
	Thomas Webb, Esq....	9	2	18			
	Wm. Mousley ...	0	3	36			
Birch, William ...	Himself ...	31	3	35	45	1	27
	Wm. Arden ...	4	3	33			
	Samuel Coulson ...	0	3	36			
	Frances Geary ...	0	1	19			
	William Gregory and others.	0	2	25			
	Charles Limer ...	5	2	28			
	Void ...	0	2	33			
	Robert Sutton ...	0	0	18			
Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway.	Themselves ...	—	—	—	19	0	14
Bradley, Thomas ...	Himself ...	—	—	—	0	0	29
Bridgewood, Sarah's Exors.	Mary Dawson ...	—	—	—	4	0	29
Brown, Thomas ...	George Birch (Lessee)	—	—	—	0	2	29
Burton Feoffees ...	John Styche ...	—	—	—	3	3	24
Butler, Richard Fowler, Esq.	Himself ...	23	2	31	218	1	4
	John Bestwick ...	0	1	26			
	Thomas Orgill ...	0	3	0			
	Francis Shaw, jun. ...	193	1	27			
Causer, Thomas ...	Himself ...	—	—	—	1	0	33
Challinor, William ...	Himself and others ...	0	0	12	0	0	20
	Charles Gettingsbury	0	0	8			
Chamberlain, James ...	Joseph Clark ...	—	—	—	0	0	4
Chamberlain, Mary ...	Herself ...	—	—	—	0	0	4
Chamberlain, Richard ...	John Holland and others.	0	0	21	5	1	2½
	Himself ...	1	1	9½			
	Samuel Coulson ...	3	1	18			
	William Price... ..	0	1	34			
Chamberlain, Richard (gardener).	Charles Tricklebank...	—	—	—	0	0	19
Chamberlain, Thomas ...	Samuel Coulson ...	—	—	—	2	2	28
Clark, Henry ...	Thomas Smith and others.	—	—	—	0	0	18

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Cook, John... ..	Ann Nichols	—	—	—	0	0	26
Cook, Edward	Edward Allsop	—	—	—	0	0	8
Cooper, John Byker	Himself	0	0	16			
	George Birch, jun.	1	2	1			
	Mary Dawson	3	0	33			
	Francis Geary	4	0	1			
	William Sanders	12	2	23			
					21	1	34
Cooper, William	Himself	—	—	—	27	0	34
Coulson, Samuel	Himself and others	0	0	37			
	Himself	7	0	19			
	Joseph Dennett and others.	0	0	5			
	Ditto	0	0	35			
	Thomas Bradley	0	2	0			
					8	0	16
Cox, John, Devises of	Wm. Dugmore and others.	—	—	—	0	0	12
Cox, Isabella	Widow Crannidge	—	—	—	1	0	0
Coxon, John	Himself	17	1	1			
	John Bakewell and others.	0	0	18			
					17	1	19
Coxon, William, sen.	Himself	9	0	9			
	George Causer and others.	0	0	3			
	George Causer and James Penny.	0	0	14			
					9	0	26
Crannidge, Walter	Himself	0	1	4			
	Wm. Crannidge	2	0	5			
	Wm. Keeling, jun.	0	0	20			
					2	1	29
Croxhall, Richard... ..	James Hazledene and Henry Mewis, sen.	—	—	—	0	1	10
Croxhill, Robert, jun.	Robert Croxhill, sen.	—	—	—	1	1	1
Dawson, Mary	Herself	—	—	—	4	3	37
Disbrowe, Sir Edward Cromwell, Bart.	Frederick Leigh Cooper.	58	2	17			
	William Doleman	4	0	13			
	Isaac Deaville	3	0	5			
	John Bestwick	0	2	13			
	John Startin	0	0	21			
	Thomas Webb, Esq... ..	41	3	27			
					108	1	16
Dugmore, Thomas	Himself	—	—	—	0	0	10
Emery, John's Devises	Ellen Jones	—	—	—	0	1	16
Emery, Thomas	Walter Morris and Samuel Pardoe.	—	—	—	0	0	33
Fearn, Thomas	Himself	—	—	—	0	0	19

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Totals.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Fletcher, William...	Himself ...	0 0 38	
	Thomas Bakewell and Void.	0 0 26	
			0 1 24
Faux, Robert, wife of	William Gray...	—	16 0 15
Geary, Francis	Himself	—	0 1 9
Geary, George	Himself and John Shipton.	—	0 1 30
Geary, Wm., sen.	Himself	—	0 0 15
Gilbert, Wm.	Francis Hardy	2 0 22	
	James Chamberlain	1 1 35	
	Void and Himself	0 0 28	
	Himself	1 2 1	
			5 1 6
Girls' School of Barton, Trustees of.	Widow Keeling	—	0 0 28
Govern, Andrew	Ann Bush and others	—	0 0 38
Goring, Thomas	Himself	—	15 1 1
Gray, Elizabeth	Herself	—	0 0 13
Gascoyne, Henry George	Elizabeth Bowler and others.	—	0 0 30
Gray, William	Henry John Lea and others.	0 0 33	
	Himself	38 3 6	
			38 3 39
Hall, Charles	Samuel Coulson	1 2 16	
	John Wilks and Henry Mewis, jun.	0 0 13	
	Himself	26 3 32	
			28 2 21
Hanson, William, sen.	James Lockett	—	0 0 15
Hanson, John, sen.	Himself	—	0 1 1
Harding, John	Himself	1 3 23	
	Joseph Stanley	0 0 32	
			2 0 15
Harding, James	Himself	—	0 0 17
Harding, Thomas, sen.	Thomas Harding, jun., and Himself.	0 1 1	
	Himself	0 0 35	
	Samuel Coulson	3 0 30	
			3 2 26
Hawksworth, Stephen	Himself	1 2 39	
	William Holland and others.	0 1 0	
			1 3 39
Hewkin, Casper	James Causer...	—	0 0 10
Hixon, Edward	Himself	—	5 2 35
Hixon, Sarah	John Price and Himself.	0 0 24	
	William Writtle	2 2 31	
			2 3 15

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Totals.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Highways, Surveyors of ...	Thomas Bradley ...	0 2 0	1 2 31
	Themselves ...	1 0 31	
Holland, Richard... ..	Rev. John Dashwood and others.	0 3 34	III 2 3
	Horace Wyatt ...	22 2 1	
	Himself ...	0 1 22	
	James and Daniel Ordish.	74 3 17	
	Thomas Spears and Thos. Wright.	0 0 15	
	William Swindale ...	0 3 21	
	Thos. Webb, Esq. ...	11 3 13	
Holland, Wm., Devisees of	Isaac Thunnicliff and John Stokes.	0 0 22	3 3 5 0 0 35
	Thos. Woolley, sen. ...	3 2 23	
Holland, Wm., and Thos. Woolley.	John Goodman ...	—	1 0 34 0 2 30 2 2 19
Hollier, John Bailey ...	John Smith ...	—	
Hollier, Mary ...	John Styche ...	—	
Hollier, Walter ...	Wm. Gray ...	—	
Horobin, John ...	Himself ...	0 0 36	
	Thomas Elmes and others.	0 0 20	
Horton, Rt. Hon. Sir Robert John Wilmot, Bart.	John Bladen ...	61 1 15	0 1 16
	Joseph Bell ...	0 0 35	
	Widow Dagley and others.	0 1 15	
	William Doleman ...	4 2 25	
	Isaac Deaville ...	37 0 11	
	Wm. Sanders... ..	11 2 31	
	Josept Reeves, sen. ...	0 1 18	
	Wm. Kent ...	188 2 32	
Ironmonger, Edward ...	Himself and Joseph Storer.	—	304 1 22 0 0 39
	James Sylvester and Himself.	—	
Johnstone, Chas. Phillips, Esq.	Himself ...	—	26 3 14
Kent, Ann ...	Herself ...	0 0 24	
	Thomas Webb (Surgeon).	5 0 7	5 0 31 0 0 31 0 0 27
Leadbetter, Wm. ...	Himself ...	—	
Lie, Joseph ...	Himself ...	—	

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Levett, Theophilus, Esq....	Mary Copestake ...	3	3	23			
	Eliz. Robinson and others.	0	3	8			
	Thomas Orgill ...	2	0	35			
	William Penny ...	2	1	36			
	Himself ...	0	0	10			
	Joseph Bell ...	0	2	29			
	Wm. and John Shaw	264	3	19			
	Thomas Shipton ...	48	2	38			
	Wm. Stretton ...	0	3	16			
	Wm. Whiting...	64	3	33	389	2	7
Lyon, Charles Walter ...	Himself ...	—			44	1	19
Marshall, William ...	David Sanders and Himself ...	0	0	15½			
	Himself ...	4	1	30			
					4	2	5½
Mathews, John ...	Himself ...	—			0	0	26
Mewis, John, sen. ...	Himself ...	—			0	0	3
Mold, John ...	Thomas Webb, Esq....	4	0	35			
	Horace Wyatt ...	2	3	32			
	Chas. Walter Lyon ...	3	0	2			
					10	0	29
Moore, Francis ...	Himself ...	—			0	0	31
Moore, Elizabeth ...	Wm. Lindsey ...	—			0	0	18
Moore, Mary ...	Thomas Warrington...	—			0	0	17½
Mousley, Benjamin, Devises' of.	John Byker Cooper ...	6	3	5			
	Wm. Coxon, jun. ...	0	1	7			
	John Styche ...	96	3	27			
					103	3	39
Mousley, William ...	Himself ...	81	3	32			
	John Knight ...	0	1	16			
	Stephen Hawksworth	0	1	20			
					82	2	30
Nichols, Elizabeth ...	Stephen Hawksworth	1	0	30			
	Charles Bakewell ...	0	1	16			
	Wm. Coxon, sen. ...	8	2	24			
	Thomas Wilden ...	3	2	4			
	Horace Wyatt ...	1	3	18			
					15	1	12
Osborne, Sarah ...	Herself...	—			0	2	11
Palmer, John ...	Himself ...	—			0	0	25
Price, Jesse ...	Wm. Barrett ...	—			1	0	1
Robinson, John ...	Himself ...	—			6	2	5
Robinson, Elizabeth	Chas. Bakewell ...	—			0	2	24
Rowley, William ...	Himself ...	—			4	3	4
Riley, William ...	Eliz. Robinson and Himself.	0	0	28			
	Himself ...	3	0	2			
					3	0	30

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.	Totals.
		A. R. P.	A. R. P.
Sanders, William ...	John Faulkner and others.	0 0 27	
	Richard Allen and others.	0 1 10	
	Void ...	0 2 10	
	Wm. Kent ...	5 1 0	
	Himself ...	33 1 37	
Sanders, Emma ...	Simon Oakden ...	2 3 11	39 3 4
	John Shorthose and others.	0 1 22	
Savage, William ...	Himself ...	—	3 0 33
Scarratt, John ...	William Allsop ...	0 0 20	0 0 4
	Himself ...	6 3 35	
Shaw, Elizabeth ...	John Bell ...	—	7 0 15
Shaw, Francis, jun.	Wm. Bates ...	3 3 39	0 0 7
	John Bestwick ...	0 0 11	
Shaw, Francis, sen.	Wm. Gray ...	26 0 27	4 0 10
	Eliz. Ironmonger ...	0 0 13	
	James Mewis ...	0 3 25	
	Himself ...	2 2 21	
Shaw, Ann, jun.	Henry Chamberlain ...	—	29 3 6
Shaw, William ...	Eliz. Ironmonger ...	0 1 5	0 0 9
	Wm. Bates ...	2 2 18	
	Wm. Gray ...	2 0 10	
Shipton, John ...	Himself ...	—	4 3 33
Shilton, Elizabeth ...	Herself ...	—	0 0 17
Shilton, Joseph ...	Thomas Webb (surgeon).	4 3 32	0 0 13
	Himself ...	2 1 31	
	Samuel Coulson ...	2 2 7	
Shorthose, John ...	Himself ...	—	9 3 30
Smith, Widow ...	Herself ...	—	0 1 16
Stone, John ...	Thos. Smith and	—	5 3 35
	Himself.	—	0 1 1
Stone, William ...	Samuel Stone ...	—	4 3 6
Stone, Thomas's Exors.	John Sanders and	0 3 13	
	Samuel Stone.	—	
	Samuel Stone ...	13 3 24	
Stone, Samuel ...	Himself ...	—	14 2 17
Stretton, Deborah...	Herself ...	—	3 3 15
Styche, William ...	John Styche ...	—	0 1 30
Sutton, Robert, sen.	Himself ...	—	30 0 29
			0 0 15

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Tinsley, John	James Bull	—	—	—	0	1	36
Tooby, Mrs. Mary Ann ...	John Bell, sen., and others.	0	0	26			
	Herself	0	1	28			
	Wm. Gray	2	3	17			
	Joseph Ash	2	2	12			
					6	0	3
Trent and Mersey Canal, Proprietors of.	In hand	14	0	31			
	Elizabeth Shilton ...	0	0	37			
					14	1	28
Turnor, John's Devises	George Woodward ...	83	2	7			
	Mathew Downing and Thos. Sutton.	0	0	25			
	Valentine Price and John Warrington.	0	0	20			
					83	3	12
Watkins, John	Himself	0	0	16			
	William Keeley, jun., and others.	0	1	9			
	John Shorthose ...	1	3	37			
					2	1	22
Webb, Thomas, Esq. ...	Thomas Bradley ...	1	1	38			
	Joseph Austin and others.	0	1	0			
	Richard Allen... ..	0	3	5			
	James Mewis	4	1	8			
	Thomas Burton, sen., and others.	0	1	24			
	William Riley... ..	5	3	2			
	John Rowley and Jane Seagrave.	0	1	15			
	Thomas Welden ...	3	2	33			
	Himself	188	0	30			
	Horace Wyatt	5	3	7			
					211	0	2
Webb, Thomas (Surgeon)	Himself	—	—	—	0	1	37
Weelock, George	Himself	—	—	—	0	1	19
Wesleyan Conference ...	Trustees of Wesleyan Chapel.	—	—	—	0	0	6
Whiting, Mary	Herself	—	—	—	0	1	9
White, John	John Biddulph ...	—	—	—	0	0	17
	John Clark and others	—	—	—	0	2	5
	Himself	—	—	—	3	0	23
	Thomas Pool and others.	—	—	—	0	1	22
	William Gray... ..	—	—	—	7	1	21
	John Mewis, jun. ...	—	—	—	0	0	10
	John Mewis, jun., and others.	—	—	—	0	3	29
	George Birch	—	—	—	1	1	16

Landowners.	Occupiers.	Quantities.			Totals.		
		A.	R.	P.	A.	R.	P.
Wilden, Thomas	James Mewis	0	0	24	29	3	36
	Himself	29	3	12			
Wilks, Michael	Himself	—			0	1	6
Wilks, Zachariah	William Barnes and others.	0	1	10	0	1	29
	Charles Bakewell ...	0	0	19			
Woolley, Thomas, jun. ...	William Brittain and others.	—			0	1	7
Wood, John	Samuel Coulson ...	—			0	3	9
Wyatt, Horace Wyatt, Robert Harvey's Trustees.	Thomas Shipton and Mathew Goodber.	0	0	20	59	3	7
	Himself	0	1	29			
	Mrs. Wilson	6	0	16			
	Wm. Greateorex ...	0	0	18			
	James Derry	0	0	16			
	Wm. Hall and others	0	1	21			
	Wm. Merry and Michael Wilks.	0	0	31			
	Void	0	0	21			
	Wm. Price	0	0	15			
	Frances Holland ...	0	0	23			
	Horace Wyatt	50	0	5			
	Henry Hallam	1	3	14			
	Reverend John Dashwood.	0	2	27			
Reverend Henry Edward John Howard, Rector of Tatenhill (Glebe).					2807	0	13
	William Mousley and others.	—			1	2	0
	Total acreage	2809	0	13

Total rent charge £713 18s. od.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WICHNOR. (NOT TITHABLE.)

1878.

No. on Map.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
51	River and waste water			
52	Hall, gardens, etc.	3	3	10
53	Stables and yard	0	1	37
54	Plantation	0	3	17
55	Piggeries	0	0	10
56	Plantation	0	1	31
57	Paddock	0	1	11
58	House, farm, etc.	1	1	8
59	Kitchen garden... ..	1	2	32
60	Plantation	3	1	33
61	The terrace	3	0	5
62	Garden	0	3	19
63	Paddock	2	3	33
64	Nursery	1	3	5
65	Intake	0	1	10
66	Paddock	12	0	0
67	Ditto	4	3	20
68	Park Meadow			
69	Paddock	5	0	10
70	Plantation	4	0	8
71	Fagness Meadow	13	2	16
72	Fagness	18	3	14
73	Plantation	1	0	30
74	Ditto	1	3	22
75	Intake from Park	2	3	35
76	The Park	195	3	10
77	The Coppice	52	1	10
78	Croft	6	2	2
82	Twichells Meadow	12	2	16
83	Two cottages	0	2	15
84	Twichells	3	2	18
85	Twichells Rough	19	2	30
86	Twichells	11	1	34
87	Croft	1	2	21
88	House, etc.	1	0	33
89	Intake	1	1	16
90	High Field	10	3	25
91	Little Brooms Piece	9	2	28
134	Coppice Corner... ..	11	0	11
135	Blackenall Haddon	13	1	15
136	Further Haddon	8	0	29
137	Part of Haddon... ..	8	1	13
138	Hither Haddon... ..	12	0	6
139	Plantation	2	0	35

No. on Map.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
140	Middle Grave	12	2	0
141	Part of Great Sale Close	11	1	35
142	Ditto ditto	5	0	6
143	Green Hill Butts	10	0	23
144	Stoney Furlong	16	3	10
145	Hither Broad Hollow	15	1	35
146	Middle ditto	8	0	36
147	Plantation	3	0	17
148	Further Broad Hollow... ..	9	1	2
149	Plantation	0	2	38
150	Lords Flatt	10	3	32
151	Hither Haddon... ..	7	3	6
152	Plantation	2	2	22
153	Ditto	1	3	32
154	Ditto and road	0	1	28
155	Ditto	3	1	11
156	Pool and plantation	3	2	29
157	House, etc.	1	1	13
158	Intake from Park	13	0	11
159	Plantation	0	0	23
160	Ditto	0	0	34
161	Ditto	0	0	34
162	Ditto	0	0	36
163	House and garden	0	1	39
164	Shrubbery	2	3	13
165	Plantation	0	2	30
166	Little Meadow	2	2	35
167	Intake from river	0	0	38
168	Part of Lawn Meadow	5	3	16
169	Lawn Meadow	47	0	30
170	Plantation	1	2	7
172	Part of Lawn Meadow	11	2	33
173	Plantation and gravel pit	4	3	33
174	Park Leys	20	2	25
175	Part of Lower Lawn	8	3	26
176	Ditto ditto	3	3	13
177	Ditto ditto	4	0	7
178	Part of Lawn Leys	11	1	18
179	Hall Leys	24	3	28
180	Osier bed	0	0	8
181	Part of Hall Leys	11	0	8
182	Wild Orchard	2	3	10
183	Osier bed	0	1	13
184	Hall Orchard	18	2	24
185	Foldyard	0	0	24
186	House and garden	0	1	37
187	Orchard	0	2	27
188	Road	0	0	20
189	Outbuildings and yard... ..	0	2	35
190	Road	0	1	10

No. on Map.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
191	Croft	6	1	31
192	Two houses and gardens	0	1	6
193	Long Lands	9	1	35
194	Long Land Close	6	2	17
195	Baggerley's Hither Intake	9	3	23
196	Ditto ditto	7	3	33
197	Middle Intake	10	2	25
198	Webb's Wood	14	1	20
230	Part of Ferny Lees	9	0	34
231	Ditto ditto	7	2	20
232	Part of Breach Close	9	2	20
233	Paddock and sheep pens	0	1	28
234	Garden	0	0	26
235	Part of Oat hill... ..	6	3	4
236	Part of Breach Close	5	1	25
237	Part of Oat hill... ..	7	1	23
238	Mill Flat... ..	10	1	32
239	Three cottages and gardens	1	0	3
240	Upper Had Croft	13	0	10
241	Draycott Croft	13	1	0
242	Nether Had Croft	12	1	28
243	Gate Close	5	0	28
244	Top Ferney Lees	7	0	36
245	Ners Gate Close	13	1	23
246	Pool	0	1	16
247	Plantation and pool	1	2	13
248	Intake	10	1	26
249	House and garden	0	1	0
250	Heath Intake	11	2	22
251				
252	Heath Intake	9	1	24
253	Piper's Flatt	17	0	32
254	Broad Croft	8	3	26
255	Garden	0	0	20
255A	Drive and road	3	3	3
256	Walker's Croft	6	2	38
257	House Field	15	2	8
258	The Warren	13	2	11
259	Osier bed	0	1	30
260	Ditto	0	0	21
261	House and garden	0	1	30
262	Farm buildings and yard	0	1	32
263	Part of The Warren	5	2	14
264	Two cottages and schoolhouse	0	1	6
265	Church and churchyard	0	1	7
266	Ox Holme	5	2	38
267	Ditto	9	1	8
268	Osier bed	0	0	9
269	Great Holme	22	1	32
270	Part of River Trent and waste water	5	1	39

No. on Map.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
271	Intake	0	1	23
272	Meadows	4	2	16
273	Watercourse	0	0	27
274	Fallow Holme	7	3	30
275	Watercourse	0	1	8
276	Little Close	2	3	8
277	Watercourse	0	2	26
278	Three cottages	0	0	4
279	Meadow	6	2	37
280	Part of Mill Fleam	0	0	8
281	Waste land	0	0	34
282	Ditto	0	0	21
283	Garden	0	1	10
284	Ditto	0	0	28
285	Ditto	0	0	29
286	Ditto	0	1	0
287	Ditto	0	0	16
288	Part of three graves	5	0	22
289	Ditto ditto	18	3	34
290	Part of Sitch Piece	13	3	0
291	Ditto ditto	5	0	22
292	Croft	2	1	12
293	House, blacksmith's shop, etc.	0	0	7
294	House, etc.	2	0	36
295	Catholme Field... ..	10	2	28
296	Occupation Road	1	0	10
297	Bridge Croft	3	3	14
298	Croft	2	2	17
299	Ditto	2	0	8
300	House, garden, etc.	0	2	13
301	Rickyard	0	1	38
302	Outbuildings and yard	0	0	38
303	Croft	0	2	34
304	River course	2	2	23
305	George's Close	4	3	9
306	River Trent	3	0	18
307	Bratt Holme	21	0	5
308	Mill Fleam and Dam	4	0	30
309	Site of Forge Mills	0	3	20
310	Intake from river	0	0	13
311	Croft	0	1	25
312	Cottages and gardens	0	2	0
313	Selford	2	3	13
314	Part of river	1	3	30
315A	Selford	1	1	14
315B	Part of ditto	1	0	24
315C	Meadow	2	2	13
316	Goose Acres	11	1	10
317	Part of Bottom Close	15	3	24
318	Ditto	10	2	22

No. on Map.	Description.	Quantities.		
		A.	R.	P.
319	Coney-Gray Ford Close	9	2	0
320	Rickyard	0	2	8
321	Lord's Flat in Middle Field	17	3	8
322	Dalacre Close	15	2	7
323	Part of Further Hill Close	10	0	27
324	Further Hill Close	21	3	38
325	Osier bed	0	1	6
326	Plantation	2	0	22
327	Middle Hill Close	15	1	10
328	Part of Hither Hill Close	8	3	10
329	Ditto ditto	8	3	10
330	Catholme Butt Close	13	2	8
331	Part of Selford Shoot	4	1	32
332	Osier bed	0	2	1
333	Birch Furlong Leys	17	2	22
334	Crooket Lands	25	0	30
335	Part of River	7	2	39
336	Osier bed	1	2	6
337	Ditto	0	0	30
338	Long Lands	19	2	33
339	Stoney Lands	28	3	10
340	Lords Close	13	1	4
341	Osier bed	0	1	30
342	Further Close	4	1	23
343	Intake from river	0	1	36
344	Ditto	0	0	8
	All these the property of Mr. Levett.			
345	Land by the river belonging to Lord Lichfield.	2	2	0
346	Land occupied by Railway sidings, railroad and station belonging to the Midland and L.N.W. Railway.	16	0	0
	Total acreage	1,642	0	0

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Author

Hardy.

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Title

A History of the Parish of
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Borrower's Name

